Morning Oregonian.

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GENERAL NEWS.

[illegible] of the Bennett-May Duel.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—The *World* prints the [illegible] statement, which seems to be au[illegible] and is current now in society circles as to the true proceedings in the May-Bennett duel. It is asserted when the seconds asked the principals if they were ready, May replied he was not, that after the second [illegible] of a pistol was heard; that [illegible] second thereupon advanced in front of [illegible] and asked if it was his pistol which had snapped; that Bennett exhibited [illegible] proof that such was not the [illegible] May then spoke up and said his [illegible] accidentally snapped; that after [illegible] seconds adjudicated to Bennett the [illegible] fire; that Bennett leveled his pistol, [illegible] then suddenly throwing up his arm, [illegible] air, whereby the duel ended with [illegible].

Republicans Confident.

[illegible] YORK, Feb. 5.—The Republicans confident [illegible] the proceedings of the [illegible], while the Democrats, in[illegible] and [illegible].

[illegible]

[illegible] Feb. 4.—A dispatch from [illegible] states that the ship [illegible], from [illegible], October 1[illegible] for Queenstown, [illegible] that [illegible] lying [illegible]. The [illegible] was erroneously [illegible] arrival at Queenstown a [illegible].

[illegible]

[illegible] Feb. 4.—The locomotive [illegible] of the Pennsylvania railroad was burned to-day. Eight engines were damaged to the amount of $75,000.

Theatrical.

[illegible] YORK, Feb. 4.—Clara Morris starts for [illegible] to-day. Augustin Daly has four [illegible] "Lessons" at the Fifth Avenue, "Big Bonanza" at the [illegible], "[illegible]" at the [illegible], and "[illegible]" [illegible] Opera.

[illegible]

[illegible] Feb. 5.—Silver bars, $131; [illegible] monetary [illegible] U. 74; [illegible] Mariposa, 83; W. F. 83; N. Y. [illegible]; Panama, [illegible]; U. P. [illegible]; C. P. bonds, 107⅝.

[illegible]

[illegible] Feb. 5.—The [illegible] Senate, after [illegible] debate to-day, voted 23 to 7 for [illegible] leave of absence to State Senator [illegible] to comply with the [illegible] before the [illegible] in [illegible] which [illegible] some days [illegible] Oregon was [illegible] drawn [illegible] duties here.

[illegible] Crop.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] has received the following [illegible] pork, flour and bedding [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] letter from [illegible] Europe on the [illegible] stating [illegible] on the voyage.

[illegible] Island, [illegible] to be found [illegible]. It will occasion [illegible].

[illegible] cashier of the First National [illegible] Pennsylvania, was taken [illegible] held in $10,000 [illegible] $5,000 bail [illegible] await a requisition from the Governor of [illegible] on a charge of [illegible] $80,000 in that state.

[illegible]

[illegible] Feb. 5.—[illegible] is given out [illegible] California [illegible] named Cohen, [illegible] with the Western [illegible] of the [illegible] Atlantic and Pacific line, offer[illegible] $1,000 shares at [illegible] per share. [illegible] to de[illegible] above [illegible] a majority of the [illegible] of the bargain, [illegible] money and had [illegible] to complete his arrangement, [illegible] his part by the 18th, [illegible] to be acting for [illegible] Company of San [illegible] subsequently appeared [illegible] as Gould's agent. As [illegible] Union people refused to [illegible] the purchase of stock, [illegible] been abandoned.

[illegible] MEXICO.

[illegible] Revolution.

[illegible] Diaz, who is [illegible] to hasten [illegible] as the government is [illegible] than ever. Failures are numerous. [illegible] the Diaz revolution [illegible] a new revolution against [illegible] by the capitalists, who [illegible] to the revolutionists [illegible] loaned Diaz [illegible] the payment of $300,000 [illegible] with incoming duties at [illegible] $3,000 interest for 60 days. [illegible] are appearing everywhere. [illegible] spoken of as minister to Washington. [illegible] has been suspended [illegible] and Morales by order of the [illegible] church party has been tri[illegible] elections in the capitol. The [illegible] positions in Machoney, Pue[illegible] held by the church [illegible] is circulating praying the [illegible] permit the return of the Sisters [illegible] from the country two [illegible] refuses to obey an order [illegible] the Texas frontier. He now op[illegible]

[illegible] Revolution in Sonora.

[illegible] Feb. 5.—The *Union's* Tucson [illegible], says the Pesquera revolution in Sonora [illegible] succeed. On the 25th January his forces [illegible] Marescal's command at Ures, but was [illegible] defeated. His forces fled, pursued by a body of cavalry. Pesquera lost about thirty men killed, and a number wounded. All re[illegible] from Sonora conceded Marescal's triumph.

FORTUNE FAVORS THE BRAVE.—Gov. Ben. [illegible], last sergeant-at-arms of the Council, [illegible] cattle king of the Payette, native of [illegible] River, Illinois, the hero of the big [illegible] and the future Governor of Idaho, had [illegible] before the Legislature to compensate [illegible] services rendered in the matter of [illegible] penitentiary. The bill passed [illegible] houses under a full head of steam; but [illegible] it reached the Executive, it met with a [illegible] check in the shape of a veto. Ben. [illegible] been the light and the guiding star of the [illegible] too long to be dismayed or thwarted by this slight obstacle, so he turned the [illegible] upon Gov. Brayman by causing the bill to [illegible] notwithstanding, etc. The subject of [illegible] "Illustrated Life" and wielder of the piercing [illegible], says that he recognized the power [illegible] present Executive, and would be [illegible] yield to it when it affected any one [illegible]self, but that when two great captains [illegible] victory always rests with the one who [illegible] the last charge.—*Idaho Statesman.*

[illegible] Morris, last Sunday at McMinnville, [illegible] the rite of confirmation to Mrs. [illegible] and daughter, Mrs. Willis and Ed. [illegible]. On the same day Rev. A. J. Hunsaker, of the Baptist church, baptized six persons [illegible]ville.

WASHINGTON CITY.

Texas Pacific R. R. Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Friends of the Texas Pacific Railroad bill intend to make another effort to-morrow to have a day assigned for action on that measure. They will, however, encounter not only ordinary obstacles but serious and perhaps insuperable difficulty tomorrow in the point of order which will be raised, to the effect that under the provisions of the electoral bill both houses are still nominally in session, and motions to suspend the rules are not in order except on Mondays and during the last week of each session. This objection, if sustained, will absolutely prevent any action being taken of the Texas Pacific bill until the count of the Presidential vote is completed or the embarrassing provisions of the electoral act is repealed.

Pacific Railroad and other Matters.

Action on the Pacific Railroad sinking fund bill in the Senate is delayed on account of the absence of Thurman, Edmunds and Frelinghuysen, who are daily engaged by the sessions of the electoral commission.

The same cause postpones action by the judiciary committee on the subject of war premium claims.

Railroad people profess to be desirous of immediate action on the sinking fund question and urge the speedy adoption of the Gordon compromise bill, but it is reasonably conjectured they are not averse to having the entire subject go over without action to the next Congress.

In addition the committee amendment to the school indemnity bill was passed by the Senate on Friday. One other was adopted on motion of Booth which omitted the Forbes claim, and its vendees from first section which confirms title to the certified lien lands selected prior to the final survey of Mexican grants. Booth said this amendment would not change the legal effect of the section, but he wished to guard against possible implication that the bill intended to confirm any titles obtained from the State by fraud if any such cases existed.

The nomination of Dunkelberger as postmaster at Los Angeles, having been procured by Sargent and Booth, was promptly confirmed yesterday on their joint recommendation.

It is also now ascertained that the postoffice department several days ago, decided after consideration of the report of special agent Alexander concerning charges against Bent, that they were sufficient to prevent his reappointment.

Dalles Military Reservation.

The Senate military affairs committee have agreed to recommend the passage of the bill, urged by the Oregon Senators and approved by the interior department, providing for the appraisement and sale of the Dalles military reservation to the highest bidder at not less than one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre.

General Colby has arrived to promote passage of the Klamath Indian reservation lands bill. Senator Kelly has given notice that he will call it up for action next Thursday.

The Silver Question.

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says: The silver commission, of which Senator Jones is chairman, will probably make a report in ten days. The report [illegible] to be the most valuable document [illegible] silver question that has been published. Jones has taken particular pains to ascertain the exact amount of silver produced in this country, and his investigations have been so thorough that his statistics will undoubtedly be universally received as correct.

The Silver Commission.

The silver commission had a meeting yesterday, the first since its adjournment last fall in New York. Groesbeck and Professor Bowen were not present, but will be here in a day or two, when the committee will complete its labors. There is no doubt now there will be a majority and minority report, the former will be signed by Jones, Bogy, Millard and Bland, and by Groesbeck, and will be strongly in favor of the double standard, recommending the passage of a bill by Congress making silver a full legal tender for all public and private debts, except duties on imports. It has not been decided what recommendation will be made in reference to the relative value of gold and silver. The minority report will be signed by Bowen, Boutwell and Gibson.

The Times on the Message.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—The *Times'* Washington special thinks Grant's message was presented at an unfortunate time, when the country is exercised about counting the votes, as the House was when the message was received, and points known before his recommendation meet with opposition from the silver money people, because they intend to force the dollar of our fathers into circulation whenever possible. Congressmen generally are indifferent, thinking greenbacks can be as good as gold.

A Dirty Piece of Business.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—The *Times'* Washington special says: There has been a gross violation of the privileges of the House, and a violation of all principles of honor and of common decency, which, so far as appears on the face of the affair, is traceable to Dudley Field. A pamphlet has been privately printed, containing 140 pages, which bears the following announcement on the title-page: "Testimony relating to Florida, taken before the committee of the House of Representatives on the powers, privileges and duties of the House of Representatives in counting the electoral vote, J. Proctor Knott, chairman." The pamphlet seems to have been smuggled before the electoral commission along with Field's objection, and to be a part of the evidence which Charles O'Conor is trying to induce the commission to consider. The testimony before Field's committee, of which Knott used to be chairman, has not been reported to the House, nor any part of it, and no member of the committee has any rights in regard to the use of it which is not possessed by any private citizen. But some one has culled out of a mass of testimony and taken such parts of it as relate to Florida and suit the Democratic case. For instance, there are included parts of the testimony of telegraph operators, without the cross-examination in all cases. Only those extracts are made which, uncontradicted and unexplained, are supposed to aid in some way the Democratic cause. There are parts of Chandler's testimony, hearsay stories and bogus telegrams. A similar pamphlet is prepared on the evidence in Louisiana. In the Florida document he has introduced part of the evidence of Kenner, of the Louisiana returning board, showing his occupation and something about the Vernon parish returns. No such indecent abuse of the powers of the committee nor of its rights has ever before been attempted by any member of Congress. The Republican members of the committee appear to be thoroughly scared and overawed by Field, but they ought to summon courage to have this business investigated and bring it before the House, to find out whether a Democratic majority will sustain such proceedings.

David Dudley Field's Little Game.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—A Washington special says quite a scene took place in the room of the committee of privileges of the House this morning between David Dudley Field and Burchard, Republican member of the committee. While the members were waiting for a witness, Field handed an immense package of testimony, which he has been carrying around, to the clerk of the committee remarking as he did so that he should want it back some time to-day for the purpose of presenting it to the House. Burchard fired up at this and said to Field, he wished to see the testimony before it was sent to the House or printing office. An exciting discussion took place as to who should have custody of the evidence. Burchard remarking in an emphatic manner that Field had no more right to it than other members of the committee. Field asked who is custodian of it? Burchard replied you are not; the clerk of the committee is the proper person to have charge of it. Field was somewhat nettled, but managed to control his temper. The style in which Field bull doses the Republicans on the committee is very offensive, and they have determined to take the first opportunity of telling him of it.

Intense Interest Manifested.

CHICAGO, Feb. 5.—The *Journal's* Washington special says: The interest in the electoral commission is so great that business is almost entirely suspended, the majority of the Senators and many Representatives being present in the supreme court chamber to hear the forcible, concise and effective arguments of Evarts, who showed conclusively the utter fallacy of the Democratic claim to the Florida vote. At 2:20 P. M., O'Conor concluded and the convention took a recess till 3 o'clock. Field's attempt to intimidate Cassanave to-day failed entirely, as that witness maintained every point of his testimony despite all cross questioning.

Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The Senate confirmed Nicholas S. Owings, secretary of Washington Territory.

Passing Away.

This morning an unfavorable change occurred in the state of Alex. H. Stephens' health, growing weaker. He can not live.

Both are Happy.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—The *Herald's* Washington special says that on the occasion of the visit of O'Conor to Grant, the former made amends for the letter disrespectful to Grant recently published.

O'Conor Apologizes.

The *Herald's* Washington special gives in detail this to-day: The story goes that O'Conor asked Secretary Fish to accompany him to the White House, where O'Conor was presented to the President, and made an apology for what he owned was intemperate and unjustifiable language. The President was more frank and confessed he had never seen O'Conor's letter, but had seen references to it in the newspapers. He received O'Conor's apology in the same spirit in which it was given. It is said the two spent some time in general conversation.

The Corse Telegrams.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Gen. John G. Corse, of Chicago, was before the Senate committee on privileges and elections this morning. In reply to Senator Mitchell, he testified that Col. W. T. Pelton telegraphed him about the 13th of Nov. asking him to go to Oregon and look after an ineligible elector. Witness replied to Pelton, saying he would go, but it would take him ten days to go to Oregon; but witness thought it better that some one should go from San Francisco. Witness admitted sending the following dispatch:

CHICAGO, Nov. 14.

W. T. PELTON, Everett Hotel, N. Y.—The general impression is that the Republicans will not allow Tilden to be counted out. We are prepared to resist any fraud.

J. CORSE.

CHICAGO, Nov. 15.

PERRY H. SMITH, New Orleans—If the Louisiana electoral vote is stolen from us, we will get California and Oregon. We have 100,000 ex-soldiers now enrolled and vast numbers of Republicans with us. Stand firm.

J. CORSE.

CHICAGO, (No Date.)

HON. J. M. PALMER, New Orleans: Two hundred thousand ex-Union soldiers, embracing thousands who voted for Hayes, will sustain you. If Tilden is fraudulently counted out in Louisiana. The end is not yet. You have M. behind you.

CORSE AND CAMERON.

Witness received the following:

NEW YORK, Nov. 21, 1876.

Gen. J. M. CORSE, Chicago, Ill.: If you think it necessary you can pay two hundred and draw on me at sight.

W. T. PELTON.

The above referred to the paying of a bill for printing in the *National Democrat*, a German newspaper published at Chicago.

The following dispatches were offered in evidence:

W. T. PELTON, Everett House, New York: Gen. Corse, of Wisconsin, as you requested, desired me to say that we have ascertained an apprehension that an effort would be made to defeat Governor Tilden in case of a close election, and that we are fully prepared for such an emergency. Over 100,000 ex-soldiers are enrolled in the North in his behalf, and from present indications, with that number, we can call to your aid a half million, North and South, provided the opposition undertake to deprive him of his seat as Chief Magistrate.

DANIEL CAMERON.

Cameron is the private secretary of McCormack, chairman of the Irish Democratic committee.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 17.

HON. A. S. HEWITT, New York: Senator Kelly of Oregon is here. Telegraph him to return there immediately.

E. CASSERLY.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.

HON. JAS. K. KELLY, San Francisco: Circumstances require your immediate return to Oregon to consult the Governor.

(Signed) A. S. HEWITT.

No more testimony will be taken in connection with Oregon unless Senator Kernan shall desire to recall some of the witnesses who have previously testified.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.

The bill appropriating $150,000 for deficiency in public printing during the current year passed.

Ingalls said when the Senate was full he would call for a vote on the bill abolishing the metropolitan police of the District of Columbia over the veto.

After the morning hour, unfinished business, being the Pacific Railroad, was resumed.

Christiancy favored the bill of the judiciary committee and opposed that of the Railroad Company.

Senate bill to provide for the dissolution of the Fort Dalles military reservation in Oregon; passed.

Howe said on Saturday last the Senate sub-committee examined Littlefield, whose examination was not concluded, and he was instructed to return this morning, but failed to do so and claimed he [illegible] committee, though there was then another witness before this committee. Howe detailed the futile attempts of the sergeant-at-arms to secure his attendance, and his evident evasion of the committee, and submitted an order instructing that Littlefield be brought before the bar of the Senate for contempt; agreed to.

Cameron said on Thursday he would call up the resolution by the elections committee, reported August last, annulling the resolution of July 11th, 1861, for the expulsion of Wm. K. Sebastian, late Arkansas Senator.

The Chair presented the President's message on resumption, read in the House on Saturday; referred.

House.

At noon Banning presented petitions from Cincinnati bankers for the repeal of the bank tax.

Cox offered a resolution amending the House rules during the electoral count, when the House is not engaged therein, so that the House shall on assembling every calendar day, after recess from the preceding day, proceed after 12 o'clock noon, with its business as though the legislative day had expired by adjournment. After discussion the resolution was referred to the judiciary committee.

The Senate amendments to the fortification appropriation bill and military academy bill, were non-concurred in.

A correspondent of the *Astorian*, writing from Nehalem valley, says about 70 claims have been taken up in that valley within the past three years, and there is room enough for four or five times that number yet, and perhaps more. It is the richest soil I have seen in Oregon; some of it is very heavily timbered, and some is covered with vine-maple and alder. The soil is a black sandy loam, which will produce anything that can be grown in western Oregon. This fall the frost was a month later than at Portland; the nights in the summer are warmer than at Portland, which is the reason that better corn is grown here than out on the valleys of the Columbia or Wallamet. Everything ripens here and grows to perfection. He also says there is plenty of coal easily accessible, which, he very properly thinks, will prove a matter of special importance to Astoria when railway transportation is secured. The Nehalem is really one of the most desirable parts of Oregon, and only wants a railway to make it one of the most prosperous.

"Caleb Lyon of Lyonsdale." Here is name enough to bring any common man into the penitentiary for life, but he is the ex Governor of Idaho, an author and a gentleman. He loves to write up and eulogize his former dominions, their natural advantages, resources and beauty. Among other things, he adds: "The pasturage for horses and cattle is excellent. They keep fat upon the range without care or food." This catches our "pedro." We thought Washington Territory was way up on the top round, but this beats us, if so. Our stock may do without care, but to get fat without food would kill 'em.—*Walla Walla Watchman.*

LOUISIANA INVESTIGATION.

Cassanove before the Committee.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The committee on powers and privileges of the House this morning called G. Cassanove, of the returning board, who testified that he had no knowledge of the alteration of the returns from Vernon parish, and had seen none on any paper laid before the board. Had no acquaintance with Maddox, and had no knowledge of his having any conversation with Gov. Wells in regard to the election. Gov. Wells never suggested to witness to take any money or other valuable consideration to affect the result of the election; did not know about Maddox having any conversation on that subject with Wells; had no knowledge of the returns of precinct No. 2 from Vernon parish being burned; had no knowledge of the result of the election until after the returns had been canvassed.

Field subjected witness to cross-examination, during which Cassanove insisted that the returning board in rejecting any precinct or poll acted upon evidence before them, and that affidavits were before the board in executive session.

Governor Wells' Testimony.

The committee went into consultation, and when the door reopened Gov. Wells was examined by Judge Lawrence, who handed Wells the brief note to Maddox, of Nov. 20th, and asked him to state what led to the writing of this note.

Answer—Before answering this I should like to ask the committee that the letter of about four pages, written by Maddox himself, commendatory of his conduct as an officer, addressed to the President of the United State and signed by me, be produced, because the note stands in connection with it.

Lawrence then handed witness a letter written by the latter to Maddox, and one to Senator West, and requested him to make any explanation he might desire to make concerning them.

At this point Maddox entered the room and was asked to produce the letter referred to by Wells, as being written by Maddox himself, but he denied having such a letter or having ever written such a one.

Wells said he met Maddox in this city about two or three years ago. Did not meet him again until Nov. 25th, when he came to me in New Orleans and said he was an agent of the Government and sent down there to look into the political situation. He asked me for my views. Had had a good deal of conversation with persons of both parties; said that people were a good deal exasperated against me and against the Packard government, and would not submit to its ruling if it were sustained. I told him, if that were so, he ought to go at once to Washington and make a corresponding report. Monday morning before the meeting of the board he came to me and said he was going to Washington; I told him I was glad of it. He then laid down before me a long letter addressed to the President, commendatory of his conduct as an officer, which he requested me to sign, and I did so. He then asked me to write a further letter, giving a description of the condition of affairs. This I declined to do, but told him I would give a note giving him the entree in Washington. This did not satisfy him, and then I wrote another letter of credentials. He then withdrew from the room, saying he was going that afternoon. Next morning Maddox entered my room, and when I expressed surprise at seeing him, said that he had not been able to get off. I then wrote a letter to Senator West, and gave it to him, saying I had intended to send it by mail.

Q.—State what you said to Maddox about money to affect the declaration of the result of the election, in favor of either Republicans or Democrats.

A.—I never had any conversation with him upon the subject.

Q.—Did he ever say anything to you about money, or anything else of value, for you or any other member of the board, to affect the result of the elections?

A.—He never did.

Q.—Did he say anything to you about Democrats using money?

A.—He did.

Q.—What did he say, was his object in procuring the letter given in evidence?

He desired to be transferred from Washington to New Orleans and used these letters for that purpose.

Q.—Are you acquainted with C. M. Calvert?

A.—I am. He aided me once in the election of Rapides parish; had no knowledge of Calvert receiving any telegrams from Maddox, and had no arrangement with Maddox to send any beyond one, informing him he was properly received in Washington; never knew Col. Pickett; never saw him; never knew he was acting for Maddox in any effort to procure money, either for himself or other members of the board.

Wells was questioned regarding the different telegrams put in evidence. He denied ever having given Maddox authority to negotiate for the payment of any money to himself, Wells, or any other member of the board; saw Maddox about three times before writing these letters. Maddox did not inform witness he had not delivered the letter to West, and witness never expressed his satisfaction of its non delivery. Maddox never said what he had done with the letter and witness never asked him, supposing the letter had been delivered; did not see Maddox on the evening of November 19th, as he (Wells) was out of the city that evening; never told Maddox he wanted a million dollars or any other sum of money.

Q.—Did you tell Maddox you wanted to serve your party, but wanted to be paid for it, or words to that import?

A.—I have been a Union man from 1860 to the present time. I went all through the war as such; was persecuted in every way and often surrounded by Confederate soldiers. I never flinched for a moment then, and I simply would not tell Mr. Maddox anything of that sort at this time.

Q.—Did you ask Maddox to proceed to Washington and procure protection for you and the money you wanted? did you use words of similar import?

A.—I did not.

Q.—Was there ever any proposition to throw out the entire vote of the city of New Orleans?

A.—No, sir.

Q.—Was any part of that vote thrown out?

A.—Not to my knowledge; not by any act of the board.

Gov. Wells then denied all knowledge of the transfer of votes in Vernon parish, when a discussion arose among the members as to printing the evidence taken by committee.

Lawrence said: "I have no objection to the testimony, so far as we have it, being printed for the use of the committee; but I shall object to a general printing until we have all of it. We are a committee to inquire into the powers and privileges of the House. I think it might be well to inquire into the powers and privileges of the committee. Here is a pamphlet containing a stenographer's report of the testimony taken by the committee in the Florida case, and printed by Judd, and delivered by private printers of this city. No officer, not a member of this committee, has a right to give any testimony to outside parties for publication, and doing so is a gross and palpable violation of the rules governing the committees.

Field—Why, you have given access to members of the press to our meetings, have you not?

Burchard—Yes; to report what they hear.

Field—Can't they report every word if they see fit?

Lawrence—Does anybody know how this pamphlet became printed?

Several members of committee—This is the first time I have seen it.

At this point the committee deemed it advisable to have a private conference, and the room was accordingly cleared.

Subsequently, examination proceeded:

Question—Was there any discussion between you and Maddox in relation to the resignation of any Republican member of the board for the purpose of affording the Democrats an opportunity to fill vacancies?

Ans—No, sir.

Q—Did you have any conversation with Maddox about what the word "hold," should mean.

A.—None whatever.

Q.—Were you furnished with, or do you know about, any cipher by means of which correspondence between you and Maddox was to be carried on?

A.—No, sir.

Q.—Did you say you wanted $200,000 for yourself and Anderson and a smaller sum for each one of the niggers?

A.—I never used that language with reference to my colleagues on the board. They are not niggers but colored men, and gentlemen.

Q.—Did Maddox say anything about the negotiations in New York having failed?

A.—Nothing of the kind.

Senator West's Explanation.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—In the Senate to-day, Senator West made a personal explanation in relation to the letter of Gov. Wells, addressed to him, and read before the House committee on privileges, powers and duties of the House on Saturday. He said he availed himself of the opportunity to make a personal explanation of which he was not permitted to make before the committee. He became aware of the existence of the letter some time last week through publication, and on Saturday he found the committee had the letter; he voluntarily went before the committee without any subpena, and sent the letter to them; he could have availed himself of his privilege as a Senator, and refused to divulge the contents of the letter, but he desired that all the facts in regard to the Louisiana count should be known; he had not sold nor did he intend to hold clandestine correspondence with any one in regard to the counting of the electoral votes. About that after that should have been delivered to him, he was informed by the Secretary of War, that a man by the name of Maddox was here attempting to trade off the vote of Louisiana; he (West) immediately said he had no such authority, and telegraphed to New Orleans to a friend in substance, as follows: "Tel Gov. Wells a man by the name of Maddox is here professing to be authorized to speak for him, and the returning board of Louisiana. What does this mean?" The answer came back as soon as the wires could bring it: "Maddox has no such authority." Mr. West in answer to the question of [illegible], as to what explanation he could make of the letter, said he (West) was ambitious to be his own successor in the Senate, and the letter referred to that. As to speaking of a million, Gov. Wells used the expression in the same manner as Col. Sellers did. He meant there was a barrel of money there to be used against the Republicans, and aid was needed, that is, if money was to be spent on one side it must be spent on the other. He (West) would not rest for a moment under suspicion that he was trafficking in the electoral votes.

Orders to Produce.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—In the Senate sub-elections committee on Louisiana affairs to-day, Senator McDonald offered an order for the consideration of the committee, requiring the Secretary of State of Louisiana, by proper process, to produce for inspection the original returns made by the supervisors of registration to the returning board, and statements by the board in rejecting any polls of the parishes of East Baton Rouge, Franklin, Desoto, Caddo, Bossier, Moorehouse, Ouachita, Richland, Natchitoches, West Feliciana, Webster, Vernon, Catahoula, St. Charles, St. Landry, Tangipahoa, Lafayette, Clairborne, Iberia, Livingston, East Feliciana and Grant. The committee considered the subject in secret session and adopted the order.

Littlefield [illegible]

J. F. Littlefield, whose examination was to be continued, did not put in an appearance, claiming to be a witness of the House committee and under their order. The ass't sergeant-at-arms being sent for Littlefield, met him in the corridor of the House, and he said he could not leave the House committee. The sergeant-at-arms again went for him, and returning, reported he had searched the Capitol building and couldn't find him.

ATLANTIC CABLE.

A Question of Time.

BERLIN, Feb. 5.—Reports of the organization of the landstrum are denied. The North German *Gazette* reverts to German articles in the *Rom Du Dux Domine* and says: "These expressions are significant in France because the renewal of war against Germany is considered by every one as only a question of time, and constitutes a permanent factor in all political calculations."

Roumania and Russia.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—A special to the *Standard* from Frankfort, says: The treaty between Roumania and Russia is on the point of coming into operation. The Russian army received orders on Saturday to be prepared to cross the Pruth if the Porte concentrates troops on the Dalmatian frontier.

Count De Chambord.

PARIS, Feb. 5.—The *Gaulois* asserts that the Compte de Chambord is staying at Versailles *in cognito.*

Probably Legal.

The Republican press is greatly excited because the Court of Cessation has given a decision affirming the judgment in the Besancon Court in a libel suit which has an important political bearing. The suit was brought by a former member of one of the mixed commissions which were established after the *coup d'etat*, and the decision involves the declaration that those tribunals were legal.

[illegible]

LONDON, Feb. 5.—The *Standard's* dispatch from Rome says Gen. Kanzler, nominal minister of war, and commander of the Papal army, resigned in consequence of differences with Monsigneur Simeoni the new Cardinal, secretary of State.

Bank of England.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—Amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day, £74,000.

The Cable and Amalgamation.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—The scrutineers of the vote at the meeting on Friday of the shareholders of the direct U. S. Cable Co., on the resolution of the amalgamation party for the appointment of a committee to confer with the directors on the subject of amalgamation, made return to-day; 120 shareholders, representing 32 182 shares and 2,494 votes, supported the resolution, while 315 shareholders, representing 26 358 shares and 2,454 votes, opposed it. The chairman stated the security was taken subject to objection. Large numbers of votes were objected to on the ground of excessive voting. No single stockholder has a right, under the articles of incorporation, to cast more than 100 votes. The chairman therefore ruled out votes in excess, which left a majority against amalgamation of over 600 votes. The amalgamists strongly protested against this ruling and claimed that the report of the scrutineers was final. The chairman decided the protests were not in order. He said the scrutineers had made no decision on the objections filed, and he took the responsibility of doing so in opposition to legal remedies. After the debate Perceden put the other resolutions of the amalgamatists, which were defeated on a show of hands, and a poll demanded took the same course as the first. The meeting adjourned for one month, to give an opportunity for testing the legality of the chairman's rule.

THE TERRITORIES.

Fears are entertained says the Seattle *Dispatch*, for the safety of the Bellingham Bay Coal Co.'s bark *Amethyst* now out 27 days from San Francisco.

Five children recently died at LaConner, W. T., from spotted fever. Four other children and one adult were reported sick of the same malady on February 2d.

A gentleman by the name of Allison, of Port Gamble, undertook to entertain the Seattle people with dramatic and poetic readings the other evening, but a shower of over-ripe vegetables spoiled the performance.

THE ELECTORAL COMMISSION.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.

Judge Clifford called the Electoral Commission to order soon after 10 this morning. The journal being read, Evarts began his argument on the powers of the commission. He first considered and said it was suggested that certain packages of papers brought by messenger into presence of the commission were before it as evidence. What those papers contained was unknown to counsel on his side, and unknown to the commission. The claim that they were before the commission was based on the fact that they were mentioned in one of the objections to the objections; were not pleading, but simply an act upon which the reference arises. If volunteer objectors on one side or the other could make up packages, the act would be singular and not in accordance with law; as to whether or documents before either of the houses are transmitted [illegible], may be laid before the commission is a question subordinate to that whether any could be received. He reviewed the propositions submitted by O'Conor, stating that the extraneous evidence proposed was not to show that the certificate of Gov. Stearns falsified but to go into the record and to say that somewhere between the deposit of the ballot in the ballot box and the county canvass, or between the county and State canvass, there has been a mistake or fraud; that somewhere in process of the election [illegible] there has been a matter for judicial inquiry. If justice [illegible] it, or the statute of the commission allowed it, I would carry [illegible] related to the election. [illegible]

[illegible]

Never before has there been [illegible] of political transactions of counting an election, and to accomplish that almost a miracle has been needed, for the sun and moon have been made to stand still much longer than they were for Joshua in his conflict with Judea. And you will find that the attempt to bring judges—I do not speak of judges in the office capacity, that some portion of this bench occupy in the supreme court—but I mean judges of the nature of its function and exercise—into the working of the scheme of popular sovereignty in its political view will make it intolerable, will do fraud and defeat it by the nature of that intervention—not the character of the particular transaction of the judges. [illegible] the government of judges will have supersede the sovereignty of the people, and there will be no care or resort but that which the children of Israel had, to cry for a king.

Evarts concluded his argument at 1:30 P. M., having spoken one hour and twenty-five minutes, and Charles O'Conor proceeded to address the commission.

Charles O'Conor's Address.

He said: In reference to the inquiry within reach of the commission the counsel on the two sides stood in direct conflict. He claimed the commission had the right by just and proper means to inquire what was the vote of Florida, while the other side maintained it must accept the returns certified to by the Governor. The powers of the commission, he said, were first expressed on the [illegible] into history with the action of this commission — the electoral bill — and it [illegible] the same power as the two houses acting together or single, and thus brought the question, what were the powers of the two houses, acting separately or together, [illegible] that no power, [illegible], of the Senate, [illegible] the count in[illegible] tion. He had only the power to [illegible] before the two houses [illegible]. He had no power to [illegible] to inquire into [illegible]. The Vice President was [illegible] to receive the certificates. [illegible] were to bear no marks to designate [illegible]. The section required that he [illegible] come to him. [illegible] we come to the [illegible] shall be a count of [illegible] votes shall be counted. [illegible] inquiry, what [illegible] provision was made [illegible]

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco [illegible]

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. [illegible] 18, Gould & Curry [illegible] & Belcher [illegible] N 51, [illegible] Utah [illegible] Point [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

SAN FRANCISCO, [illegible]

[illegible]

The Daily Oregonian.

TUESDAY MORNING, FEB. 6, 1877.

MISSISSIPPI EXPLAINS LOUISIANA.

In Louisiana, the returning board, after hearing evidence, decided that in certain parishes violence and intimidation had been practised by the Democrats to such an extent as to make the result of the election nothing like a true expression of the sentiments of the voting population, some Republicans being induced by fear of bodily harm, and others by threats of the loss of employment, to vote the Democratic ticket, while others still, and in much greater number, abstained from voting. Both branches of Congress sent special committees to that State, after the election, to investigate the facts, and these committees have taken an immense volume of testimony on the subject. The Senate committee is Republican, the House committee Democratic, and both partisan to a degree that will cause all fair-minded people to make liberal allowance for the influence of their prejudices in weighing the evidence they have collected. But after all due allowance is made, it must be admitted by every mind capable of forming opinions for itself, that the evidence leaves no room to doubt that there was great cause of complaint by the Republicans. Admitting that many of the murders and other acts of violence complained of had their immediate source in other than political feeling, and admitting further that the returning board was by no means above suspicion, there still remains too much evidence that is direct and credible, both in the form of testimony of witnesses to particular acts, and in the way of [illegible] with the idea of a fair election, to leave any ground for cavilling. Lord Chancellor Napier, in deciding a [illegible] case in which there was conflicting testimony, remarked that while there were many contradictions among the witnesses, there was little difficulty in seeing where the truth lay, [illegible] idiom, that [illegible]. So in [illegible] Louisiana case, the idiom of truth is discernible in much of the evidence of violence and intimidation, [illegible] of it that is manifest. Whether the returning board [illegible] they [illegible] is not quite so free from difficulty, but the probabilities [illegible] than overshot [illegible]

[illegible] Louisiana [illegible] is shown that [illegible] Democracy [illegible] State, and in [illegible] condition, that is [illegible] in certain [illegible] of the charges against the [illegible] in Louisiana, because it is reasonable [illegible] to presume that a party [illegible] things in one place will do [illegible] under the influence of [illegible] if the [illegible] votes of Mississippi [illegible] shall they now insist on [illegible] in Louisiana purged [illegible] in Mississippi [illegible] "They that [illegible] should [illegible] equity."

[illegible] as to Mississippi. The story of Congressman Lynch, [illegible] the way in which the election in [illegible] State was carried by the Democrats is now abundantly corroborated by the [illegible] evidence of a Democratic election [illegible] of that State, as detailed in the following dispatch, to which we call [illegible] attention:

[illegible] Investigation into the [illegible] election in Mississippi was [illegible] Senate committee on [illegible] J. T. Lesseter, [illegible] Hines county board of registers, [illegible] testify before the committee [illegible] was a conference of [illegible] Democrats of Hines county a short [illegible] the election, at which it was proposed [illegible] one of the Democratic judges [illegible] at the polling place with a duplicate [illegible] ballot-boxes. Witness [illegible] duplicate keys to [illegible] all of whom were white men, [illegible] Democrats. He slipped a small [illegible] one of the judges, [illegible] "Here is something [illegible] of use to you." Did not tell [illegible] was to be made of them, but [illegible] all smart enough to find [illegible] In another [illegible] Senator Teller, witness [illegible] was that if there [illegible] Republican votes in a ballot-box [illegible] open the box that the Republican [illegible] and Democratic [illegible] in their stead."

[illegible] the Republican judges of [illegible] county were generally [illegible] and it was easy to get them [illegible] In the election he admitted [illegible] the ballot boxes were [illegible] of the Democratic judges in [illegible] in the county.

[illegible] Standard for kind words of [illegible] on the occasion of the DAILY OREGONIAN's [illegible] "sweet seventeen." But we must except to the remark that "the OREGONIAN is a little uncertain in politics, and [illegible] fails to receive the support of either party." The OREGONIAN is very far from being uncertain in its politics, since it persists in its adherence to the true principles of the Republican party, the principles of equal human rights to all human beings, and a pure administration, whether the managers of the organization dictate otherwise or not. It gives the organization an unwavering support, so long as their course is reasonably near to what it honestly conceives to be right; and it sounds the warning promptly when they pursue a different course. Is not that sufficiently certain? Does the *Standard* propose to give its party any better support than that? We ask this question, hoping the *Standard* will answer it, and that it will not answer in the affirmative. We are for the right always, and for the organization when it is right. Will the *Standard* avow a purpose to support the action of the party managers, right or wrong? We trust not. If so, will it please explain the theory on which it can justify such a style of journalism? If there is any principle on which a "thick and thin" support of the party organization can be honorably given under all circumstances, by a journal professing to be devoted to truth and justice, we should like to know of it.

If it is true, as the *Standard* says, that the OREGONIAN "fails to receive the support of either party," the constantly extending circulation of the OREGONIAN must mean that there is a very large proportion of the people of Oregon who belong to neither party. We hardly believe that. The greater probability is that the OREGONIAN's fairness in giving all the news on both sides, secures it the support of the intelligent of both parties. Perhaps, however, when the *Standard* speaks of the "support" of a party, it means support in the way of [illegible] contributions, &c., from party politicians, to make the paper's ledger balance from time to time. If that is the idea, the *Standard* is right in saying the OREGONIAN "fails to receive the support of either party."

Mr. Frank M. Johnson, who has come down from Malheur Indian agency, leaving there January 10th, reports to the *Mercury* that there was but little snow there up to the time he left, and but little freezing weather. Stock of all kinds were looking well. At the agency, Mr. Howell, formerly of Salem, was commencing to prepare the agency farm for the spring crops. The present season it was expected to have 300 acres in a thorough state of cultivation. The general health about the agency is reported good and everything very quiet.

The imperfect transmission of the arguments of Evarts and O'Conor as to the powers of the Electoral Commission, is such that the report which we give amounts to nothing more than a mere suggestion of the points made by them. Portions of the speeches were so defectively given that it was impossible to make anything intelligible of them, and we were compelled to omit them entirely.

The Seattle *Dispatch* expresses the opinion that the Alaska shipbuilding bill before Congress means a big steal. Not at all unlikely.

The Jacksonville *Sentinel* says of the Electoral College bill:

The passage of the bill by such large majorities shows that Congress appreciates the general sentiment of the people in this matter, which is that war and disturbance must be avoided, and in order to preserve peace and prosperity some concession must be made. The tribunal, composed of five members each of the Supreme Court, Senate and House of Representatives, is the most impartial one that could have been procured in this nation, and the people are willing to abide by their decision; although some must, of course, meet with disappointment.

And the Walla Walla *Union* says:

It can be safely claimed and expected that the men chosen to act on the "Commission of Fifteen" will be men of broad statesman-like views, not apt to have their judgments warped by their party predilections, men who can judge between right and wrong without regard to the effect the decision will have on the fortunes of the particular party with which they are associated.

We sincerely believe Gov. Hayes was fairly and honestly elected President, and firm in the faith that the right must triumph, before whatever commission the issue is tried, we are willing to submit the decision of the election to the proposed "Commission of Fifteen."

The following from the Vancouver *Independent* is as sensible and appropriate as it is handsome:

It will be a sorry day for our country when the august tribunal of the supreme court shall, in the estimation of the people, be degraded to the level of party politics. That court is now about to pass through a fiery trial in its history. If it shall come forth free from the taint of suspicion, its solidity and usefulness is fixed for all time to come. But [illegible] If its course shall justify [illegible] that unworthy motives influenced [illegible] in the smallest degree, that [illegible] to their highest conception [illegible] indeed has the [illegible] of the governmental structure [illegible] permanently weakened. [illegible] aid in holding up the hands of the electoral commission in the performance of the work before them.

The *Willamette Farmer*, the truest representative of the sentiments of the farmers of Oregon, says:

The electoral compromise bill that was published in the *Farmer* last week, has already passed both houses of Congress and received the approval of President Grant, and general satisfaction prevails among the people of the United States that a tribunal has been created that must command the respect of the country and give confidence that the questions at issue have been decided fairly and impartially as is possible. Whatever the result may be, the public mind will accept it as honestly and fairly reached, and whoever is inaugurated President, there will be but little disappointment and no excitement, except among defeated place-hunters. The people desire a fair settlement of the Presidential question, more than they want either one candidate or the other to succeed.

Major Connover has furnished the *East Oregonian* with the following enumeration of Indians due at the Umatilla reservation:

Indians.	*Men.*	*Women.*	*Boys.*	*Girls.*	*Total.*
Walla Wallas	30	57	24	29	140
Cayuses	91	128	60	65	324
Umatillas	33	48	39	25	145
Total	154	234	123	169	129

The boys and girls are enumerated as being under 15 years of age. There are on the Columbia river belonging to this reservation, but who refuse to remain on it, and now living with Indians from other reservations, an estimated number given by the Indians here, as follows:

Indians.	*Men.*	*Women.*	*Boys.*	*Girls.*	*Total.*
Walla Wallas	23	36	17	19	95
Umatillas	30	51	20	27	130
Total	53	87	39	46	225

A WRATHFUL PROTEST.

SALEM, Feb. 3, 1877.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

The readers lately did note in your quotidian gazette [illegible] certain [illegible] peelers of that lustful superstition known by the name of Mormonism, said to be proselytizing in the Western cantons of Pennsylvania. From that region do I come but just now among you, owning it as the place of my nativity; and witness with ireful spirit the too numerous gibes circulating in Oregon against the goodly people dwelling there. Iniquitous it is to deem poorly of a whole people for the misdeeds of one. A politician, much in the public eye of late, seems to be the sole cause of these reproaches. Beyond all manner of doubt it may be retorted on you that it doth more redound to the honor of that people who rid themselves of such men by sending them forth into banishment, than to the credit of that other sort who receive them, give them asylum, and advance them to the chief offices and dignities of the State. The good folk of Pennsylvania have therefore this advantage over you, mangre all your boasting, which in this matter too much resembleth the self-sufficiency of the Pharisee. What sort of stuff you of Oregon are reckoned to be among the better descriptions, you may find to your profit by consulting a book uttered in New York and named "The Annual Cyclopedia—1873." The Senator whom you want to reproach Pennsylvania withal, is there spoken of, and it is shown that a great council held in Oregon, had condoned his conduct, though—to speak the language of the book—"it was understood that the objection to Mr. Mitchell was that in early life he was of the Mormon faith." Out of charity I will correct in so far as to say, not of the Mormon faith, but of Mormon practice undoubtedly, which fault seems venial here and of small account, since the perpetrator thereof is so greatly honored among you notwithstanding. Reproach you, therefore, your own State, and cease to malign the good people of another commonwealth.

PENN.

AN ANSWER.

OFFICE OREGON STATE IMMIGRATION SOCIETY, PORTLAND, Feb. 5, 1876.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

The Oregon State Immigration Society is not an "honorary, gratuitous concern," but is a regularly incorporated business enterprise, got up for the advancement of the *business interests* of the State, and for the joint benefit of all its stockholders, present and prospective. Furthermore, it proposes to conduct its operations on business principles, and in a business-like manner. Respectfully,

T. . . MATLOCK, Secretary.

J. F. SHEPHERD & CO.,
166 FRONT STREET,
Successors to A. F. Smith & Co.
General Agents for the
UNRIVALED WEBER AND FAVORITE
[illegible] PIANOS.
ALSO, THE ESTEY ORGAN. OVER 70,000 IN USE.
DEALERS IN
Sheet Music, Violins, Accordeons, Guitars, and Musical Merchandise.
SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

DIED:

In Walla Walla, Jan. 27, William Gallagher, an Oregon pioneer of '49, aged 68 years.
In Dayton, W. T., Jan. 18, Justus Frary, aged 68.
In Walla Walla, Jan. 27, Samuel Waterman, aged 39 years.
In Walla Walla, Jan 31, Mrs. Mary Tyler. aged 32 years.

NEW TO-DAY.

Gerts' Linen B. Shirts, and Wool Underwear, at CLEARANCE PRICES, at 107 Third st., by JOHN WILSON.

Columbian Engine Co. No. 3.—Regular meeting this Tuesday evening, at 7 o'clock.
THOMAS NEALLY, Secretary.

Vigilance Hook and Ladder Co. No. 1.—Regular Meeting this evening, Feb. 6, at 7½ o'clock.
G. H. CLARKE, Secretary.

LOST.

ON SATURDAY, ON FOURTH STREET, BET. Madison and Alder, a FUR CAP. The finder will please leave at DILG'S, Front st., near Alder.
fe6d2t

CANVASSER WANTED FOR A PHOTOGRAPH-ic Copying House. First class opportunity. For particulars address V. CRAIG, 698 Market st., San Francisco. 1t

NOTICE.

I HAVE THIS DAY DISPOSED OF MY INTEREST in Sol's Restaurant to S. A. SOLOMON. All bills due and claims against the Restaurant will be paid by Mr. Solomon.
L. R. PATTON.
fe6d3t

NOTICE.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between John Brendle and Alvis Gassner, is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. John Brendle will still carry on the business at the old stand, on Second, between Oak and Pine.
JOHN BRENDLE.
fe6d3t

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,
Cor. Front and Morrison Sts.,
GEORGE COGGAN, ... PROPRIETOR.

I beg leave to inform the public that I have taken charge of the RESTAURANT connected with this popular Hotel, and it will hereafter be conducted in connection with the House and by the Proprietor. The DINING ROOM is now located on the ground floor, and is under the supervision of an experienced CATERER, and the tables will at all times be supplied with the best the market affords. The ST. CHARLES being the only first class fireproof hotel in the city, SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATIONS will be given to guests, and rooms furnished single or in suits at prices ranging from $ to $2.50 per day with board. FREE COACH runs between the Hotel and all trains and boats for accommodation of guests.
GEORGE COGGAN.

OSCAR KILBOURN,
AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT
Corner First and Pine Streets.
Regular Sale Days, Tuesday and Friday
WILL PURCHASE AND SELL REAL ESTATE Merchandise, Furniture, etc.
A general assortment of Merchandise at private sale.

REGULAR SALE!
THIS DAY.
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1877,
At 10 o'clock A. M.,
At Salesroom, cor. First and Pine streets.
Mirrors, Carpets, Chromos, Bar Furniture, Chairs, Tables, Glassware, Counters and Shelves.
ALSO,
Single and Double Bedsteads,
Hair, Pulu and Straw Mattresses.
Parlor and Bedroom Sets.
Boots, Ladies' and Misses' Shoes.
Watches and Jewelry.
Cook and Parlor Stoves.
A Large Assortment General Merchandise.
OSCAR KILBOURN, Auctioneer.

State Treasurer's Notice.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
SALEM, Feb. 6, 1877.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THERE are funds in the Treasury applicable to the payment of the following warrants, to wit: Nos. 303, 305, 307, 308, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 329, 328, 331, 334, 335, 336, 337, 330, 354, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 367, 369, 375, 387, 390, 392, 401, 405, 411, 416, 415, 424, 425, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 386, 395, 394, 396, 397, 398, 399, 414, 427, 436, 438, 439, 376, 419.

Interest on these warrants will cease from this date.

A. H. BROWN,
State Treasurer.
fe6d3w

VALENTINES
English Sentimentals
Superior in Novelty, Elegance, Taste, and even Price to any American production, and their
COMICS!
Which are in some patterns TWO FEET LONG! excel for Originality, Fun, Comicality and Pungent Sarcasm, anything ever seen, creating laughter beyond expression, and amusement without end.
For sale by
WM. BECK & SON.
Cor. Front and Alder.
fe1d2w

Just Received,
DIRECT FROM ENGLAND,
161½ DOZ. FLOWERPOTS,
Assorted sizes.
For sale by
HACHENEY & STEMME,
SEED DEPOT,
Corner Taylor and First sts.

VALENTINES.
A Large Consignment just received at
[illegible] & CO'S.
Sent by mail to any Address.
VALENTINES.

Northern Pacific Railroad Co.
PACIFIC DIVISION.
KALAMA, W. T., Feb. 5, 1877.
Fifteen 2-Horse Teams
WANTED on the PUYALLUP RAILROAD.
Five Dollars Coin will be paid per day. Free transportation will be given from Kalama to New Tacoma, and return when the work is completed.
Apply to J. L. HALLETT, Sup't Construction.
fe4d10t

WAKELEE'S
BATH for SHEEP.
THE MOST RELIABLE APPLICATION for THE destruction of parasites infecting the fleece, and for the prevention and cure of Foot Rot, Scab, etc., etc.
FOR SALE BY
T. A. DAVIS & CO.,
1 Front Street, Portland.
fe1d2m

CAPTAIN'S NOTICE.

BRITISH BARQUE "AGLAIA" CAPT JACK. Neither the Captain nor the undersigned consignees will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew.
R. C. JANION & CO.
6t

ICE!
TO MY FRIENDS, ICE CUSTOMERS AND THE Public: I hereby give notice that I will have my ICE MACHINE in operation the 1st of May next, all rumors to the contrary notwithstanding.
fe3d&w1m15 J. M. GEORGE KALLICH.

AMUSEMENTS.

[illegible]
FIFTH GRAND
MASQUERADE BALL
OF THE
Portland Turn Verein,
AT
TURN HALLE,
ON
Monday, February 12, 1877.
PRICES OF ADMISSION FOR
Gents, (Masked)........$2 00
Ladies, (Masked)........1 00
Reserved Seats........2 00
Gents' and Ladies' Mask Tickets can be had of Alisky & Hegele and of the Committee of Arrangements. Reserved Seats only at Alisky & Hegele's.
PRIZES WILL BE AWARDED TO
The most Elegant Lady and Gent Mask,
The most Comical Lady and Gent Mask,
Orders for Hacks left with the Committee will be promptly attended to.
Doors will be opened at 7 o'clock. Grand March of Masks at 8½.
All Masks must identify themselves to the Committee.
No admittance for hoodlums, bummers or other relative *doubtful* characters.
The Committee:
P. WAGNER, H. W. DILG, [illegible] HORNER,
W. MAST, D. ZINSLY.

MASKS! MASKS! MASKS!
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
AT
Ackerman's Dollar Store.

SELECT
MILITARY BALL,
Under the auspices of the
EMMET GUARD,
AT
TURN VEREIN HALL!
ON
Tuesday Evening, Feb. 6, 1877.
Reception Committee.
Capt. L. WALTON, 1st Lieut. JAS. NOONAN,
2d Lieut. JAMES BYRNS.
Floor Managers.
Lieut. J. BYRNS, 1st Serg't W. J. DALY,
2d Serg't G. T. MANNING, T. O'MALLEY.
TICKETS........$1 50

DANCING ACADEMY,
Brick Building,
Corner of Morrison and Second Streets.
Entrance on Second.
Classes—Monday and Thursday Evenings.
Children's Class—Saturday at 2 o'clock.
GOOD TEACHERS AND GOOD MUSIC.

DANCING SCHOOL!
AT ODD FELLOWS' HALL,
EAST PORTLAND.
Classes every Wednesday Evening, commencing at 8 o'clock.
Competent Teachers and Good Music.
ja13d1m

BARBOUR'S THREAD,
Cotton Seine Twine and Rope
SUITABLE FOR SALMON NETS.
PAGE'S OARS,
Anchors, Tar, Pitch, Oakum, Tackle Blocks, Cordage,
And all kinds of
Boat Builders' Material,
AT LOWEST RATES.
NORTHRUP & THOMPSON.
131 Front st., Portland, Or.

[illegible] & CO.
SUCCESSORS TO
HODGE, [illegible] & CO.
[illegible]
WINDOW GLASS &C.
NOS. 75 FRONT & 76 FIRST STS.
PORTLAND, OREGON.

OREGON MADE
LIMBURGER CHEESE.
Just received from the Manufacturers,
4000 lbs. of the above Celebrated Cheese.
For sale at HACHENEY & STEMME'S, and at No. 36 Washington street.
fe1d6t C. A. BURCHARDT, Agent.

ASTONISHING RESULTS
CONTINUE FROM THE USE OF WARNER'S HAIR REMEDY. It produces new natural hair on shining scalps. Falling hair checked in a few days. Those having used it will vouch for its merits. To produce Hair, $2 00 a bottle; to check falling hair, $100 a bottle. Call or address MRS. E. S. WASS, 50 Morrison st., Portland. ja18d1m

FOUND.

THE LADY WHO LOST A SEAL HAIR SWITCH can have the same by calling at P. SELLIN'S, proving property and paying for this advertisement.
f3d3t

LOST.

A LADY'S FUR COLLAR, FOR WHICH A LIBERAL reward will be paid, by returning to this office.
f3d3t

DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, ETC.

GRAND OPENING
OF THE
[illegible]
Elegant Display
OF
LADIES' SUITS,
CLOAKS,
FANCY GOODS,
[illegible]
JOS. HARRIS & SON,
FIRST STREET,
Near Morrison.

JUST RECEIVED
AT
J. F. D. WRINKLE & CO'S
NEW
[illegible]
Corner Salmon and First Streets.
A LARGE STOCK OF
DRESS GOODS!
In all the New Shades, at 25c per yd. and upwards.
FINE FRENCH BLACK CASHMERES, 40 in. wide, $1 per yd.
FINE FRENCH COL'D CASHMERES, in all the new shades, at reduced rates.
BLACK ALPACAS, 25c per yd. and upw'ds.
BLACK and COL'D [illegible] CLOTHS.
A full Stock of Bleached and Brown SHEETINGS, in all widths.
COTTON and WOOL FLANNELS, at prices below competition.
WATERPROOFS, in Plaids and Plain colors, 75c to $1 25 per yd.
FELT SKIRTS, 75c and upwards.
COTTON and WOOL HOSIERY, all qualities.
A good quality Two-Button KID GLOVE, $1 00 per pair.
Best quality French Two-Button KID GLOVE, 1 50 per pair.
1000 Articles of FANCY GOODS, too numerous to mention.
Ladies' and Gents' FURNISHING GOODS, all prices.
We guarantee our Goods to be just as represented and we DEFY COMPETITION.
J. F. D. WRINKLE & CO.,
Cor. First and Salmon sts.

REMOVAL.
MR. CHAS. TICHNER'S
Novelty and Fancy Goods Store
TO 136 FIRST STREET,
Between Morrison and Yamhill.
READ OUR PRICE LIST:
Ladies' Merino Vest and Drawers from 75 cts. upwards.
Women Jackets $1 00 and upwards.
Children's do. 75 cents.
Corsets, from 50c to $5 00.
Ladies' Muslin Underwear, Aprons, Spanish Lace Barbes, Cardinal Ties.
And everything else in the Fancy Goods line sold at reduced rates.
N. B.—MASQUERADE COSTUMES for rent cheap, and all kinds of MASKS for sale.

WHEELER & WILSON.

CARD.

WE BEG TO INFORM THE PUBLIC that Mr. CHAS. V. WILKINS has this day resigned the management of our Agency at this point, and in his stead is appointed Mr. F. W. GODDARD.

The business will be continued as formerly in the name of the Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Co.

It is our pleasure here to attest to the faithfulness, ability and success which has characterized the management of Mr. Wilkins, and deeply regret the causes (ill health) which have led to his resignation.

In returning our thanks to the people of Oregon, Washington and Idaho for their liberal patronage in the past, we bespeak for our new manager, Mr. Goddard, a continuance of the same.

WHEELER & WILSON MANF'G CO.
W. T. FONDA, Gen'l Agent.
WM. McKIBBEN, Supervisor.
ja25d2w

NOTICE.

MR. W. H. UTTER, formerly of the firm of Neimeyer & Utter, will be pleased to meet his friends and former customers at CURRIER & CO'S, where he is now located, having taken charge of the Tailoring Department of that firm.
ja22d1m

U. S. Claims—Land for Soldiers—Land and Rich Mines for Sale or Trade.

I COLLECT SCRIP, INDIAN VOUCHERS, BOUNty, New Orleans and other prize money now due, and postoffice claims; obtain pensions for officers, soldiers, sailors, wounded, injured or deceased, and their widows and children; patents, caveats, title to land, and land warrants for soldiers in all wars before 3d of March, 1855, and attend to all business at Washington. Locate timber land, college scrip, and homesteads on lands near Portland, O., and elsewhere. Will sell cranberry land with natural vines growing on it; swamp, prairie and timbered land, at prices lower than usual. Rich placer, gravel beds, and quartz ledges for sale or trade. Will send to claimants all legal papers ready to sign to collect all kinds of claims.
Apply to C. M. CARTER.
Office, corner Third and Main, Portland, Oregon.
ja31d6t

WILLIAMS & FULLER
Having purchased the
EMPIRE BAKERY,
Washington st., bet. Second and Third,
Are prepared to supply all their customers and the public generally with the choicest
BREAD, CRACKERS, ROLLS, Etc., Etc.
Bread Tickets issued by the old firm redeemed.
ja25d1m

Eastern and Shoalwater Bay Oysters,
IN EVERY STYLE,
AT
ALISKY & HEGELE'S
Premium Candy Factory,
No. 105 FIRST STREET.

WANTS.

[illegible] WANTED [illegible] Oregon.

AGENTS [illegible] 12 ELEGANT OIL CHROMOS for $1 00 by mail post-paid. for [illegible] Send address for Illustrated Catalogue. F. GLEASON, Jun'r., 10 Geary street San Francisco.
d12d&w1y

TO LET.

FOR RENT.

COMFORTABLE HOUSE CONTAINING FIVE Rooms, Kitchen, 2 large Pantries and woodshed, all under one cover, corner of Market and Third streets. Enquire at "HOBSON HOUSE."

FOR RENT.

THE STORE No. [illegible] FIRST STREET. APPLY TO S. J. McCORMICK, Agent, [illegible] First st.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, WITH BATHROOM, ON FOURTH between D and E, where there are no children. MRS. T. G. TRENGOVE.
ja25d2w

TO RENT.

FURNISHED ROOMS WITH OR WITHOUT board, in a private family. N. E. corner [illegible] and Fourth.

TO RENT.

FIRST CLASS ROOMS TO LET BY THE [illegible] or week, with the accommodation of the [illegible] Cor. Front and Ash sts.

FOR SALE.

TAKE NOTICE.

ON ACCOUNT OF MY LEAVING FOR SAN Francisco, I offer for sale my Overstrung Steel back PIANO very cheap. JACOB BLOOM, 113 Front st.
ja13d1m

DURHAM BULL FOR SALE.

THREE FINE DURHAM SHORT HORN BULLS from one to two years old, just imported [illegible] Iowa, are now in this city and for sale at prices to suit the times. For further information, including examination of pedigree, apply to GEO. COGGAN, at St. Charles Hotel, Portland, Oregon. ja[illegible]

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

IN LEWIS COUNTY, W. T., ONE STORE BUILDing, Lot and Stock of Goods, Hay [illegible] Stock in Warehouse, at Chehalis Station, [illegible] County Seat of Lewis county, 320 acres of Wild Bottom Land on Cowlitz river, very [illegible] growth of timber. 120 acres [illegible] of Chehalis Station. For particulars and terms inquire of Messrs L. GOLDSMITH & CO., Portland, Ogn, or GEO. I. HOGUE, Claquato, Lewis Co.

FOR SALE.

Ship Regent, [illegible]
NOW LYING AT ASTORIA,
980 tons register, or 1,400 tons capacity, built in South [illegible] of the best material under French [illegible] inspection. Repaired and [illegible] 1877, 5-8 [illegible] for [illegible] full suits of sails, standing and running rigging in excellent order and well [illegible] For further particulars apply to or address [illegible] R. P. Bowdoin, Astoria, Oregon.

SAN JUAN COUNTY, W. T.

Farms and Sheep Ranches
FOR SALE OR LEASE.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS AGENT FOR [illegible] Sale or Lease of several [illegible] [illegible] Islands. Address [illegible]
ja18d3m

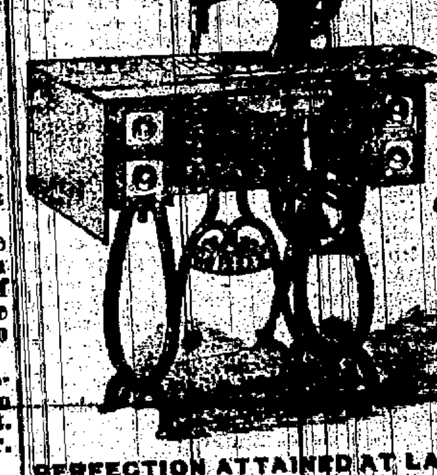
FOR SALE!

A BARGAIN!

375 ACRES OF RICH BOTTOM LAND, [illegible] cleared but 40 acres, [illegible] couver, and 4 miles from navigation [illegible] river. A good dairy, as well as a good [illegible] A new frame house and two [illegible] of timothy hay can be cut each season. [illegible] will include all stock, farm implements and team and wagon. Any person [illegible] one of the finest [illegible] on the Columbia river as well as the best bargain ever offered, [illegible] to apply immediately. [illegible] or address [illegible]
Portland, Jan. 22, 1877.

SALOONS.

STEILACOOM,
And the Celebrated
"BOCA" BEER
AT THE
GAMBRINUS,
FIRST & PINE STREETS.
BAVARIAN BEER HALL.
Weinhard's and Steilacoom Beer.
Best Wines and Liquors.
Lunches to Order. Call and see me.
ADAM BORN,
[illegible] Building.



PERFECTION ATTAINED AT LAST!
THE
WHITE
Shuttle Sewing Machine!
AFTER 20 YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN THE manufacture of Sewing Machines, the gentlemen composing the White S. M. Co. have produced a Machine that contains all the principles that have given perfect satisfaction in other machines and with their own patents embodied them in the new White Shuttle Sewing Machine, which they now offer to the public as a PERFECT SEWING MACHINE. Use it once and you will use no other. Great inducements offered to purchasers. Old Machines taken in exchange as part payment. Agents wanted in every town in Oregon and W. T.
J. H. LOOMIS, Agent,
123 First st., with Sherman & Hyde's Music Store.

GEO. A. RAYMOND, WM. B. WILSHIRE,
Late with Hall Safe & Lock Co.
AGENCIES
Macneale & Urban Safe & Lock Works, Cincinnati, O.
Buffalo Scale Company, Buffalo, N. Y.
SALESROOM,
105 and 107 CALIFORNIA STREET.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 2, 1877.

WE BEG TO INFORM OUR FRIENDS THAT we have this day formed a copartnership for the purpose of conducting the above Agencies. The firm name will be

RAYMOND & WILSHIRE.

We take great pride in calling your attention to the superiority of our goods, and have no hesitation in assuring you that we can furnish

SAFES, SCALES, &c.,

Of a much higher quality and character, at as reasonable prices as charged for inferior work.

Should you require anything in our line, we shall be pleased to furnish you full information, with references, testimonials, etc.

We are also Agents for the TUCKER MONEY ALARM TILL, with Bent Tumbler Lock.

We are, very respectfully,
RAYMOND & WILSHIRE,
105 & 107 California street.

NOTE.—We have on hand a number of New Hall's Safes, direct from the factory of the HALL SAFE AND LOCK CO., which we will sell at a liberal discount from regular prices.

Also a variety of Second-hand Safes of the different makes.

NOTICE.

MR. WM. S. SIBSON IS AUTHORIZED TO sign our firm name per procuration.
JAMES LAIDLAW & CO.
Portland, 25th January, 1877.

INSURANCE.

North British and [illegible]
Fire Insurance Co.
OF LONDON AND EDINBURGH.
CAPITAL [illegible]
Reserve and Surplus Fund, Jan. 1st, 1876 [illegible]
Total [illegible]
Losses Paid in United States [illegible] 5 years [illegible]
EDWARD HALL, [illegible]

OREGON [illegible]
HOME MUTUAL
Fire Insurance [illegible]
Capital, [illegible]
Assets, [illegible]
Income, 1875, [illegible]
Losses paid since organization [illegible]
HAMILTON [illegible]
Manager.
[illegible] First Street, [illegible]

[illegible] Insurance Co.
[illegible]
Cash Assets [illegible]
First National Bank [illegible]

THE STATE [illegible]
LIVERPOOL [illegible]
FIRE AND [illegible]
Cash Assets, [illegible]

R. C. JANION [illegible]
Commission Merchant
AGENTS FOR [illegible]
[illegible]

Great Bargains
THE ENTIRE STOCK OF
BOOTS & SHOES
AT THE
Opposition Boot & Shoe Store
WILL BE
Sold at Cost for Cash
[illegible]
Next 30 Days
[illegible]
E. CAHALIN,
Cor. First and [illegible]

SOMETHING NEW
Genuine Cape Ann Oil Clothing
MANUFACTORY.
I am prepared to furnish
Oiled Clothing, Hats,
Wagon Covers,
Horse Covers,
Grain Covers, Etc.
At San Francisco Prices.
CHAS. [illegible]
ja26d2w [illegible]

HUDSON [illegible]
RUBBER STAMPS
45 First Street, Portland, [illegible]

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE partnership heretofore existing between F. Tilden and J. A. Brown under the firm name of Tilden & Brown, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Thos. F. Tilden retiring from [illegible] Capt. J. A. Brown is alone authorized to collect all debts and demands due said firm and will continue the business thereof in his own name.

THOS. F. TILDEN,
J. A. BROWN.
Portland, January 19, 1877.

K. SEELIG & CO.
Importers and Dealers in
WINES AND LIQUORS,
IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC CIGARS,
S. W. corner Second and Morrison [illegible]
Sole Agents for P. Vollmer's Old Kentucky [illegible]

The Daily Oregonian.

TUESDAY MORNING, [illegible]

COMMEMORATING THE YEAR 1876.—The Vancouver *Independent* says: [illegible] noon, about 2 o'clock, [illegible] citizens assembled [illegible]

A HEAVY FALL.—[illegible]

WEATHER [illegible]
U. S. Signal [illegible]

[illegible]

And still [illegible]

Plenty of [illegible] Francisco for [illegible] Saturday—17th inst.

The leaky [illegible] and Front street [illegible]

There will be a [illegible] Lodge of Perfection [illegible]

Following are the [illegible] steamer [illegible] born; purser, Frank [illegible]

[illegible]
McArthur.
[illegible] opinion by Judge [illegible]
Multnomah [illegible] opinion by Judge [illegible]
Levesee vs [illegible] Judge Boise.
Spaulding vs [illegible] opinion by Judge Boise.
Monastes vs Catlin; affirmed; opinion by Judge Watson.
Taylor vs Ward; [illegible] Judge Watson.
Paddock vs Hamer; affirmed; opinion by Judge Prim.
Willamette Falls [illegible] Gordon; reversed [illegible] remanded below for new trial.

This evening the Emmet Guard give a grand ball at Turn Halle. Extensive preparations have been made to ensure a pleasant time to all attending.

Nearly all the seats have been reserved for Monday evening next at Turn Halle, when the fifth grand masquerade ball of the Turn Verein will take place. Those who propose attending should call at Alisky & Hegele's early if they wish seats.

The young people of [illegible] and vicinity propose to give a Valentine ball at Grangers' Hall, Wednesday evening, Feb. 14th. Committee of arrangements: Wm. Clow, W. O. Ellerson. Floor committee, J. M. [illegible] F. C. Hossefus. Tickets, including supper, $2. Music will be furnished by the Portland Amateur Orchestra.

POLICE COURT NOTES.

John Ward, drunk; fined $5.
Harry Keith, drunk; fined $5.
D. M. Field, drunk; fined $10.
Wm. Garrett, drunk; fined $10.
Edward McNeal, drunk; fined $15.
William Pulsky, charged with assault and battery; fined $15.
E Graden, charged with the larceny of a coat; case continued until this morning.
The case of John Reilly, charged with assault with intent to commit robbery, was called up for examination, but hearing was continued until this morning.

Masks and masquerade suits at Chas. Tichner's.

What you want—a good meal at Barker's Central Market.

Twenty-five dollars saved by buying the New White Sewing Machine. Office with the Florence, 123 First street.

The Daily Oregonian.

[illegible]Y MORNING, FEB. 6, 1877.

CITY.

COMMEMORATING THE YEAR 1876.—The Vancouver Independent says: "Last Sunday afternoon, about 2 o'clock, several of our enterprising citizens assembled at the public square for the purpose of planting a few trees in commemoration of the year 1876. After every one had expressed his opinion as to how the trees should be planted, a circle was drawn [illegible], and the trees set out in the form of a five pointed star. The trees forming the points were two red oaks, [illegible] elms, and one ash leaved maple. [illegible] was represented by [illegible] the ailanthus. Under this center tree was placed a fruit bottle, enclosed in a [illegible] were placed the pictures of [illegible] Wheeler and Tilden and Hendricks, a copy of the DAILY OREGONIAN, a copy [illegible] of Vancouver, and [illegible] to mention. We [illegible] the intention of [illegible] ornamental fence around [illegible] the place in good order. When [illegible] it will be a splendid tribute to our [illegible] departed centennial year."

A HEAVY FALL.—A man named Jack Riley [illegible] a terrible fall yesterday morning, [illegible] a partially intoxicated condition. [illegible] went down to Weidler's mill, [illegible] portion of the city, and [illegible] the act of going to the second story [illegible] lost his balance and fell headlong [illegible] of nearly 30 [illegible]. Riley struck [illegible] and received [illegible] the head and [illegible] picked up in an unconscious [illegible] to his home, and some [illegible] came to his senses. A [illegible] was summoned, who, after making [illegible] of the man's injuries, reported [illegible]

[illegible] department of this [illegible] in response to [illegible] building in [illegible]. [illegible] soon ascertained that the fire proceeded from a heap of [illegible] or some worthless tenement. Several companies [illegible] down Stark street to [illegible] but finding that they could be of no [illegible] respective houses.

WEATHER REPORT.—From the records of the U. S. [illegible] Station of Observation, Portland, [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] SOCIETY.—The regular monthly [illegible] Mattie Macleay, [illegible]

[illegible] that the steamer [illegible] at 3:25 [illegible]

[illegible] upon us.

[illegible] o'clock A. M.

[illegible] added to the [illegible]

[illegible] the county.

[illegible] will [illegible] chance to [illegible] season.

[illegible] opportunity to exercise [illegible]

[illegible] the corner of Pine and [illegible] have to be taken out.

[illegible] meeting of Oregon Lodge, No. 1, at [illegible]

[illegible] officers of the new [illegible] Irvin Sanford, [illegible] A. [illegible]; engineer, Ed [illegible]

[illegible] were decided in the [illegible]

[illegible] vs Asams; affirmed.

[illegible] affirmed; opinion by Judge B[illegible]

[illegible] affirmed; opinion by [illegible]

[illegible] affirmed; opinion by [illegible]

[illegible] reversed; opinion by [illegible]

[illegible] affirmed; opinion by Judge [illegible]

[illegible] Lock Co. vs [illegible] opinion by Judge Prim; [illegible] new trial.

[illegible] the Emmet Guard give a grand ball [illegible] Hall. Extensive preparations have been made to ensure a pleasant time to all.

Nearly all the seats have been reserved for [illegible] evening next at Turn Halle, when the grand masquerade ball of the Turn Verein will take place. Those who propose attending should call at Alisky & Hegele's [illegible] if they wish seats.

The young people of Beaverton and vicinity [illegible] give a calico ball at Grangers' Hall Wednesday evening, Feb. 14th. Committee of arrangements—Wm. Cow, W. G. [illegible]. Floor committee: J. A. Ellerson, [illegible] C. Hosefus. Tickets, including supper, [illegible]. Music will be furnished by the Portland Amateur Orchestra.

POLICE COURT NOTES.

John Ward, drunk; fined $5.

Henry Keith, drunk; fined $5.

[illegible] Field, drunk; fined $15.

Wm. Garrett, drunk; fined $10.

Edward McNeal, drunk; fined $15.

William Pulsky, charged with assault and battery; fined $15.

[illegible] Gordon, charged with the larceny of a [illegible], case continued until this morning.

The case of John Reilly, charged with assault with intent to commit robbery, was called for examination, but hearing was continued until this morning.

Masks and masquerade suits at Chas. Tichner's.

When you want a good meal at Barnes' Central Market.

Twenty-five dollars saved by buying the New White Sewing Machine. Office with the Florence, 123 First street.

CITY DIRECTORY.

Messrs. McCormick & Beckwith's new Directory for [illegible] has [illegible] issued from the press, and is ready for distribution. Typographically the work is "a success," presenting a neat and tasty appearance, and contains a large amount of interesting and valuable information. As a book of "ready reference," it is a useful appendage to every office and counting room. We have obtained the following abstract of business and occupations in Portland:

Accountants, 96; dealers in agricultural implements, 3; architects, 4; artificial stone manufacturers, 2; assayer, 1; attorneys at law, 46; auctioneers, 2; banks, 4; bakeries, 4; bag factories, 1; barber shops, 9; boarding houses, 19; boat builders, 3; bill posters, 2; billiard manufacturer, 1; blacksmith shops, 4; boot and shoe manufacturer, 1; wholesale dealers in boots and shoes, 2; retail do., 7; boot makers, 10; bookbinders, 2; book sellers and stationers, 6; box factories, 2; breweries, 3; brokers, 4; dealer in brooms and willow ware, 1; cabinet makers, 2; carpenter shops, 6; carriage and wagon makers, [illegible]; carriage painters, 2; Chinese cigar makers, 2; Chinese merchants, 23; chiropodist, 1; cider and vinegar manufactory, 2; cigar and tobacco (retail) dealers, 16; wholesale do., 3; civil engineers, 2; claim agent, 1; wholesale clothier, 1; retail do., 13; collectors, 13; commission merchants, 9; confectioners, 3; contractors, 17; coopers, 1; coppersmiths, 1; dealers in crockery and glassware, 3; cutler, 1; dentists, 6; dress and cloak makers, 20; dealers in drugs and medicines, 9; wholesale dry goods dealers, 4; retail do., 12; dyers and scourers, 1; employment offices, 3; engravers, 2; dealers in fancy goods, 3; dealers in game and fish, 7; flour mill agencies, 3, iron foundries, 3; brass do., 1; furniture dealers, 8; furriers, 2; ferries, 3; dealers in groceries and general merchandise, 2; retail dealers in groceries and provisions, 27; wholesale do., 4; grain and feed store, 1; gunsmiths, 2; glue factory, 1; hair dressers, 3; hardware merchants, 2; hat manufacturer, 1; dealers in hide and furs, 2; horse shoers, 2; house mover, 1; hotels, 23; ice works, 1; insurance agents, 9; junk store, 1; justices of the peace, 5; laundries, 3; dealer in leather and findings, 1; dealers in lime and cement, 2; wholesale dealers in liquors, 3; livery stables, 9; locksmiths, 4; lumber yards, 2; machinists, 2; marble cutters, 3; match manufacturer, 1; meat markets, 19; meat packers, 2; mercantile agency, 1; merchant tailors, 7; milliners, 6; dealers in music and musical instruments, 5; music teachers, 6; nurseries, 4; oculist and aurist, 1; optician, 1; dealer in optical goods, [illegible]; painters, 6; paper mill agency, 1; pawnbroker, 1; physicians, 29; Chinese do., 5; photographers, 3; piano tuners and repairers, 2; picture framers, 3; planing and moulding, 1; plasterers, 2; plumbers, 4; powder agencies, 3; pork packers, 3; printers (book and job), 4; produce dealers, 4; general produce dealers, 2; publications, 13; real estate agents, 5; restaurants, [illegible]; saddlers, 4; saloons, [illegible]; sash and door factories, 2; saw and planing mills, 3; sewing machine agents, [illegible]; [illegible], 3; seed stores, 2; ship chandlers, 2; soap manufacturer, 1; soda works, 1; [illegible] manufacturers, 2; stair builder, 1; [illegible]; dealers in stoves and tinware, [illegible]; stove mounter, 2; surveyors, 3; tailors, 4; taxidermist, 1; telegraph offices, 2; tool maker, 1; tinkers, 2; umbrella maker, 1; undertakers, 2; watch makers and jewelers, 9; whip maker, 1; wood yards, 5.

NOTES FROM ALBANY.

Our regular correspondent, writing from the above place under date of February 5th, sends the following:

Some few cases of scarlet fever in the city.

Hotels are doing a good business this winter.

Rev. C. W. Shaw of Salem made us a flying visit this week.

We are [illegible] the Sunday schools of this place [illegible].

[illegible] was troubled [illegible].

The Woman's Suffrage State Convention will meet in this place next week.

General [illegible] here as to the commission to settle the Presidential difficulties.

Mr. Benty (carpenter) who fell from a building some days since, has been quite ill.

The union religious meetings continue at the court house with encouraging prospects.

It is to be feared that the boys will have to forego the pleasure of snowballing this winter.

The wheat crop is to be almost double that of any former year in this county the coming season.

It is thought that there will be a large amount of building done in this city next season.

The Albany Collegiate Institute opened its third term last week with a large number of students.

The health of Albany is not surpassed on this coast by any other place of its numbers. So we think.

No clue as yet to those who waylaid the night watchman of this place. It is thought that he will recover.

We understand that Miss Netta Pipper, of this city, music teacher, has a large class of students in Corvallis.

Mr. Thatcher, recently from Illinois, and father of the postmaster in Salem, is spending some time with his friends in this place.

We have been favored with showers and sunshine for the last few days, but now the fogs have set in, which indicate a continuance of good weather.

Those laymen of Portland who take an active part in public religious services, would find a good opening for their efforts in this place at this time.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Read Kilbourn's new card.

Consult card of the St. Charles Hotel.

Elsewhere will be found the card of Sydney Dell, Esq., recently from Georgia. Mr. Dell is a gentleman of extensive literary attainments and a lawyer of ten years' experience. Clients would do well to consult Mr. Dell.

C. F. Shepherd & Co., 100 Front street, announce the agency of the Arion & Webber pianos and the Estey organs. These instruments have a world-wide reputation. We advise those wishing a piano or organ to give Shepherd & Co. a call.

Masquerade trimmings at J. Harris & Son's.

See the New White Shuttle Machine, the greatest invention of the country. Office, 123 First street.

Elegant sentimental and droll comic Valentines at Gill & Co.'s bookstore.

For good 2-button kid gloves at $1 a pair, go to the Emporium of Fashion.

Fine chinelle and shaded silk received at Mrs. Chas. Tichner's.

The New White Shuttle Sewing Machine is the result of twenty years' experience in the manufacture of sewing machines.

Ahead—Fabre at his new stand—Second street, near Morrison.

Dr. Halpruner's Patent Healing Salve is for sale at all drug stores and dealers in patent medicines. For agencies, address Dr. Halpruner, Portland, Oregon.

Ladies' ready made calico wrappers for $1 25 at the Emporium of Fashion.

REMOVED.—The office of the Howe Sewing Machine has been removed to Beck's brick building, Second st bet Morrison and Yamhill.

The depression in mining stocks it is said, was caused by the short supply of Noble Whisky in San Francisco, and the timely arrival of 500 barrels ex ship "Conqueror," saved the market.—*S. F. Chronicle.* In the northern country it is to be had of Millard & VanSchuyver, 39 Front street, Portland.

Mrs. B. A. Owens, M.D., Office and residence, east side First street, between Yamhill and Taylor. Special attention given to Women and Children complaints. Also gives Medicated Vapor Baths, combined with Electricity, in treating Rheumatism and Chronic Diseases.

CORNS AND BUNIONS.

NO CURE, NO PAY.—Dr. Halpruner is prepared to make contracts to cure corns and bunions, or no pay. The doctor guarantees to cure corns, bunions, chilblains, ingrown nails, and all diseases of the feet, in a very reasonable short time, and without causing the slightest pain or discomfort to his patients. Office, Nos. 6 & 7, Alisky & Hegele's building, First street. Office hours 10 to 3. Ladies can be treated at their residence or hotel.

PIONEER MISSIONARIES.

A writer in the *P. C. Advocate* furnishes the following interesting sketch of the early missionaries of Oregon:

In the year 1836 the Oregon Mission was reinforced by the arrival of Rev. David Leslie, and family, and Rev. Mr. Perkins; Mr. L. from Massachusetts, and I think Mr. P. from Maine. These gentlemen were sent out by the Missionary Board of New York. On the arrival of these two missionaries, Mr. J. Lee resolved to establish a permanent mission post at Waskopum, (The Dalles); Rev. D. Lee in charge, and Mr. Perkins his colleague. Rev. Mr. Leslie took charge of the work in the Willamette valley, under Rev. J. Lee.

In 1837 the Oregon Mission was again reinforced by the arrival of Dr. Elijah White and family, Dr. W. H. Willson, and Alonzo Beers and family. Mr. B. was a blacksmith and was sent out as such. On the arrival of this reinforcement, Superintendent Lee resolved to establish a mission post at Fort Nesqualic on Puget Sound, now Washington Territory. For this purpose Dr. W. H. Willson was detailed to this work. The work in the Willamette valley under the care of Revs. Lee and Leslie was in a prosperous condition. Many children were collected in the school, and the Indians were generally interested in the work, so far as they understood the object in view which was their benefit. Rev. D. Lee and Perkins were much encouraged in their work at The Dalles, and, in fact, among all the Indians in this charge, being Waskoes, Kliclitats, Yakimas, Deschutes, Wiskereus and lower Walla Wallas.

In the winter of 1838 Rev. J. Lee feeling the necessity of still enlarging the work, and hoping to make the mission self-sustaining, resolved to recross the Rocky mountains to New York, and induce the mission board to send out five more missionaries, and mechanics of all kinds sufficient to perform the necessary labor, also a farmer to each post. He therefore in early spring bade adieu to the mission and took up his line of march to the civilized world, and arrived in New York in early summer, taking with him two native boys from the mission school.

I have now given the position of the Oregon mission, its various posts, and the men appointed to these posts to 1838, and while the Methodists had thus commenced their work in 1834, and carried it on to hopeful success up to this time, the American Board of Missions had established their missions east of the Cascade mountains in 1836, at Willatpu, among the Cayuses, in charge of Dr. Marcus Whitman and wife, and Rev. Mr. Spaulding and wife at Lapwai, among the Nez Perces. In 1838 these missions of the American Board were reinforced by the arrival of Revs. E. Walker, Smith, Eells, and Mr. W. H. Gray; Revs. C. Eells and Walker at Spokane, Rev. Smith at Lapwai, and Mr. Gray at Willatpu, with Dr. Whitman. In 1839 these missions east of the Cascades were further reinforced by the arrival of Rev. J. S. Griffin, Asahel Munger, as missionaries; and again in 1840 reinforced by Rev. H. Clark, A. T. Smith, and P. B. Littlejohn. All of the above gentlemen and their friends were for the Indian work in that upper country, and all of them bestowed more or less labor for the carrying on of the great work there, and a part of them came to the Willamette valley.

Rev. J. Lee was successful in presenting the claims of Oregon to the board at New York, and five missionaries were selected for the Oregon work, together with mechanics and farmers, with whom he left New York, on the 9th of October, 1839, and arrived in Oregon on the 20th day of May, 1840. On his arrival he disposed of the missionaries thus: Rev. Dr. Richmond stationed at Nesqualie, with Dr. W. H. Willson, who had preceded him at that place; Rev. Messrs. Frost and Kone at Clatsop; Rev. Waller at Willamette falls, now Oregon City; Rev. Kines at Chemeketa, now Salem; and the mechanics, farmers and doctors, at the various posts with the missionaries.

LANE COUNTY HOMICIDE.

A correspondent writing from Lane county under date of Feb. 3d, sends the following account of the tragedy recently enacted in that section:

The threatening aspect of the political horizon having hardly passed away before we are again called upon to chronicle a local calamity (homicide) almost in our midst. On Thursday last a tragedy occurred on the McKenzie above Hutchie's ferry, in this county, which resulted in the killing of one Scott Osburn, by one Harvey Kanoff, a brother of J. W. Kanoff, the pioneer hop raiser of this county. The cause of this unhappy event, as far as we have been able to learn at this early hour, seems to have originated over a disputed land claim—each party claiming ownership and ordering each other off.

It appears young Kanoff was living on the land claim, on which he had previously erected a cabin. On Thursday morning Mr. Osburn came to his cabin, ordering him to leave, saying if he did not he would kill him, or something to that effect. It seems there was a tree standing close by, which Mr. Osburn threatened and did commence cutting down for the purpose of falling it on the house, when there was a shot fired through a crack of the cabin which resulted in the wounding of Mr. Osburn. The shot took effect just below the nipple, from which he died in about four hours.

Young Kanoff came immediately to Eugene City and gave himself up to the proper authorities. The preliminary examination is now going on. Rumor says a man by the name of Cogswell was the only one present when the tragedy occurred, and was in the cabin when the fatal occurance happened. Mr. Osburn being interviewed testified that he saw the muzzle of a gun pointing at him through the crack of the cabin, and could not say whether Kanoff or Cogswell shot him. Mr. Osburn, after being shot, called for water and Mr. Cogswell came out of the cabin and brought him some water in a paint bucket, and finally he went back and brought out a blanket and threw over him, after which both Kanoff and Cogswell went away. Kanoff stopped at a near neighbor's, stating what had happened. After they left, Mr. Osburn got up and went into the cabin and laid down.

Mr. Osburn is a man over 50 years of age, and has been a citizen of this county for a number of years; was a colonel in the Confederate army, and a person of considerable ability; has no family or kindred on this coast.

Masks and costumes (lowest charges, at Tichner's.

Before you go home to-night, don't forget that suit you ordered, and also the furnishing goods always necessary to complete an outfit. The place is Beck & Waldman's, First street, next to Odd Fellows' Temple.

The Medical Institute of Dr. W. L. Adams, corner of First and Salmon streets, will be removed to Hood river in a few months. Till then chronic diseases of men and women will be treated in Portland as usual. An accomplished lady assistant to give baths to ladies and assist in their treatment always in the office.

Captains and pilots will note the fact that Peter Wilhelm has fitted up two rooms for their especial use at the Fountain, corner Ash and First streets. English papers on file, and everything cosy.

A World of Thanks is Due

To the botanist who first discovered the virtues of the *Quillaya Saponaria*, or Soap Tree of Chili. The wonderful cleansing and purifying property of its Bark gives to the fragrant SOZODONT much of its unrivalled efficacy as a preservative of the teeth.

Portland Steam Scouring Mills are again in operation. Blankets scoured, re napped and bleached. Ply and Ingrain Carpets scoured and made clean and bright without changing color. Brussels Carpets threshed by a steam thresher, and spots and every particle of dust taken out. Shawls and table covers cleaned and pressed. Mattresses scoured and repicked. Mills—head of Jefferson st. Leave orders at Powers' Furniture Store or Weeks & Morgan's Grocery Store.

NOTICE.

The undersigned in taking leave of Portland returns his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage that has been bestowed, and would bespeak for his successors a continuance of the same.

Both DRS. BARBER & NICKLIN, are gentlemen in every way competent and worthy of any confidence that may be placed in them, and as such I can conscientiously recommend them to my former friends and patrons.

J. H. HATCH.

OMNES PROSINT.

WM. PFUNDER,
APOTHECARY & CHEMIST.
Ankeny's New Market Theater Block
Portland, Oregon.
Pure Drugs, Chemicals and Medicines.

GEO. H. CHANCE. J. WELCH.
CHANCE & WELCH,
Dentists,
Office—FIRST STREET,
(Odd Fellows' Temple.)

CAPITAL NOTES.

Under date of February 5th, our correspondent sends the following:

The Christian Church Sunday school will concertize this evening.

Mrs. Rufus Mallory is able to again be out after a long and serious illness.

M. N. Chapman, deputy P. M., has been on the sick list for several days past.

I. N. Gilbert and family will move on to their farm during the ensuing week.

Mrs. Mattie Cardwell, of Jacksonville, is spending a few days with relatives in this city.

Eighteen interments were made in the Odd Fellows' cemetery during the month of January.

H. Y. Thompson, Esq., and W. H. Effinger, of Portland, are registered at the Chemeketa hotel.

A silver wedding is on the carpet for the evening of the 29th inst. Invitations will be issued in a few days.

Hon. W. R. Dunbar, G. W. C. T., is just recovering from a severe attack of the bilious fever, at Walla Walla.

The quarterly Sunday school concert of the Presbyterian church took place last evening and was largely attended.

"Jons" Williams and family will leave on the next steamer for San Francisco, where they will take up their future residence.

The diphtheria still rages fearfully in this city. Little George, son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Kelly, died yesterday, and others are lying dangerously ill.

The various public schools of the city, with the exception of the North Salem, will remain closed another week, owing to the continued prevalence of the diphtheria.

Our charming Oregon weather still continues, and we can but pity our Eastern friends who for weeks past have been severely handled by Jackson Frost, Esq.

The arrangements for the forthcoming entertainment for the benefit of the Episcopal church of this city, at Reed's opera house, on Friday evening next are about completed, and it promises to be of an unusual interesting character.

The Shakspearean Club of this city were entertained on Friday evening last by Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Waite. The occasion proving one of the very pleasantest of the season. About thirty couple were present, and the evening was interspersed with musical and literary exercises rendered as only the members of this society are able.

Gov. Grover is expected home to-morrow. Meanwhile, Mr. Chadwick having taken the oath of office, has been attending to such duties as require immediate attention until Mr. Grover returns, when the affairs of the government will be formally turned over, and matters awaiting executive action will at once be attended to. Not until then will we learn who is to be Mr. Watkinds' successor as superintendent of the State penitentiary, it being generally understood he filed his resignation, to take effect the first of the present month.

The following students are attending the course of medical lectures at the Willamette University at the present time: Miss Angie L. Ford, Miss Anna A. J. Ford, Mrs. M. T. Cole, Mrs. C. Carlton, Miss J. Johnson, Mrs. J. L. Parrish, Mrs. E. H. Roork, Horace Cox, J. W. Cole, H. P. Crooks, O. K. Dodson, Z. T. Dodson, R. M. Davis, E. V. Davis, J. W. Farley, H. R. Holmes, E. O. Hyde, Geo. Hill, J. M. Kitchen, G. Khaler, W. T. Morrison, J. M. Morgan, W. T. McCaully, W. W. Oglesby, M. Payne, I. N. Powers, John E. Payton, J. W. Rolznson, W. E. Rinehart, J. R. Smith, J. W. Starr, W. A. Williams.

OREGON.

A Shakspearean club at Salem is winning words of praise from the local papers for its readings.

The Jacksonville *Times* notes that J. N. T. Miller and Henry Klippel are on their way home from Washington.

A new mining ditch is being surveyed on Applegate creek, which will enable the working of several hundred acres of placer mines.

The Ashland *Tidings*, one of the best local papers that comes to this office, gives account of delightful weather all over Southern Oregon.

The Ashland *Tidings* reports that Hon. Jesse Applegate recently had a severe attack of palsy, while working in the mountains, but is now convalescent.

Flour is $25 per 1,000 at Jacksonville, which the *Times* says is the highest point it has reached in many years. The cause of this high price is the reduction of most of the old crop of wheat, and the loss of 100,000 pounds in the Phoenix fire.

The new officers of Turner grange were installed January 27th, by Worthy Deputy G. W. Hunt, assisted by John Dowring, of Rock Point grange, after which all gathered round the board and partook of a splendid dinner prepared by the sisters.

The *News* says: Mr. Hume is overhauling the mill at Ellensburg and putting in better machinery. He is also erecting several large buildings, and letting contracts for logs and charcoal. Mr. H. will make quite a change in the business at the mouth of Rogue river.

The following officers were recently installed in the Grange (Hillsboro): E. E. Fanning, M.; Ulysses Jackson, O.; Isaac Bales, L.; Nicholas Freeman, S.; Wm. Freeman, A.; George R. Corey, C.; Jacob Hoover, T.; Augustin Carpenter, Sec.; Anthony Tongue, G. K.; Lotitia Hoover, Ceres; Josephine Imbrie, Pomona; Mrs. A. Tongue, Flora; Mrs. James Imbrie, Stewardess.

The Jacksonville *Times* learns that E. G. Browning, formerly one of the owners of the Esther mine, has lately discovered a new quartz vein, about three feet in width, at the head of Coyote creek, in the vicinity of the aforesaid ledge. It is called the Rising Star, and a shaft is being sunk on it. On being assayed, the ore is said to have shown $180 in gold to the ton, with traces of silver.

Says the Corvallis *Gazette*: Last week we mentioned the fact that Mr. George Walker, shoemaker of this city, had suddenly disappeared, giving no particulars. Nothing is yet known of his whereabouts, and the last that his wife heard of him was when he took the train at Salem for Portland. The community is full of vague rumors and surmises, but after diligent inquiry we can find no foundation for them.

A letter to the Douglas *Independent* from the Esther mine says the ledge in the lower tunnel of that mine is daily growing wider. From three feet the ledge has widened to five feet six inches. The ore is of excellent quality, and though no assay has yet been made, it readily shows both gold and silver upon being roasted. Work on the tunnels is progressing rapidly and an immense amount of quartz is being taken out.

North Yamhill, says the *Reporter*, claims the champion panther killer. William Pitcher is his name. While out hunting not long since he started up two full-grown panthers which engaged in deadly combat with his dogs. Pitcher ran up within six feet of the animal that had his dog down and attempted to shoot it, but his gun missed fire. He then "clubbed musket" to get the panther off, and dispatched it with his revolver. The dogs soon treed the other one, which their master killed, also with his revolver. The struggle was a lively one. Who can beat it!

Mr. William Cyrus, Master of the State Grange, recently organized a Pomona or Fifth Degree Grange at Salem, for Marion county, with the following officers: G. W. Hunt, Master; P. F. Castleman, Overseer; Daniel Clark, Lecturer; F. M. Thompson, Steward; Wm. Sappingfield, Ass't Steward; J. Voorhees, Chaplain; G. G. Glenn, Secretary; E. T. Perkins, Gatekeeper; Mrs. M. E. Glenn, Ceres; Mrs. M. A. Minto, Pomona; Mrs. M. Howe, Flora; Miss Alice Harkleroad, Lady Assistant Steward. The next meeting will be held in Butteville the first Wednesday in March.

The Lafayette *Courier* of the 2d inst., says: Just before going to press we hear of a fracas that occurred in Chehalem last evening. It seems that one Bill Roberts had an altercation with Wm. Vanderpool and his brother the other day, in which Roberts got the worst of the row. Yesterday the parties again met and the trouble was renewed. The report of the second row as it reached us is that Roberts had shot Wm. Vanderpool in the back of the head with a revolver. And then comes this report that Vanderpool was not shot but struck with the pistol, the hammer of which made a very ugly but not dangerous wound. Roberts has been arrested and awaits trial, therefore we will reserve our comments upon the affair until after the examination. Dr. Calbreath was called and dressed the wound, and is of the opinion that it is not very dangerous.

IMMIGRATION—A WORD OF EXPLANATION.

PORTLAND, Feb. 2, 18[illegible].

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

Mr. Dufur, in his immigration circular yesterday, says that, when inducing persons in the East to go to Oregon, he told them that "there was an Immigration Bureau in Portland, where all reliable information could be obtained free of cost, &c;" adding that, "on my return, I find such is *not* the case, the Board of Immigration having been disorganized during my absence." This latter remark may (although I know Mr. Dufur's good qualities so well [illegible] he never intended it should be so) be misconstrued as to cause the inference that the late members of the Board of Immigration had not agreed among themselves and therefore had disorganized. Such, however, is not the case. The late board was so much in earnest, and had our immigration interests so much at heart that, assisted by a few public spirited gentlemen, it bore the whole expense of the state's immigration interests for two years, being appointed under an act of the legislature of 1874. But as the people of Portland, to whom we afterwards applied for assistance to sustain the board refused (rightfully, we think), to continue to bear the whole cost of sustaining the State's immigration interest unless the Legislature would bear one half of the State—a portion of the expense so incurred (seeing that *all portions* of the State were equally benefited thereby), and as the Legislature refused to grant a single dollar for immigration purposes, there was no other alternative left for the late Board of Immigration (W. S. Ladd, H. W. Corbett, B. Goldsmith, H. Leinenweber and myself) than tender to the Governor, which they did on the 23d of October last, their resignations, a course which one and all of us deeply regretted we were compelled to do.

There remains in the old Board of Immigration rooms 30,000 or more circulars, pamphlets, maps and other information descriptive of Oregon, which Mr. Dufur and the society he represents are welcome to for the use of immigrants.

I may add that since the board resigned upwards of two hundred and fifty letters have come and are coming to them from intending immigrants asking information, which letters have been and are being still answered by a few public spirited gentlemen of Portland, who kindly offered, when the late board resigned to answer all such inquiries. Yours, respectfully,

W. A. REID.

Largest and most elaborately finished machine in the market; cheapest and best. J. B. Loomis, agent, 123 First street.

FINEST HAVANA CIGAR STORE.

Opposite Strowbridge's Block, has on hand and for sale a large assortment of fine Cigars, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, the best, cheapest and largest assortment in the city. Call, judge for yourself, and become satisfied that I give more satisfaction for your money than any other retail store here. [illegible] FIRST STREET.

[illegible] E. GRAY,
Professor of Music,
Teacher of the Piano, Violin, Guitar and Cornet.
Leave orders at SHERMAN & HYDE'S, or at residence, cor. Fourth and Morrison streets.

JUST RECEIVED
AT THE
CITY OF PARIS,
Per Steamer "[illegible],"
VELVETEENS & VELVET
Of a [illegible]. Also,
Gold and Silver Trimmings
Of all descriptions.
MRS. [illegible]ACH,
[illegible] Cor. [illegible] Morrison Street.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. W[illegible]
OFFICE REMOVED TO [illegible] ROOMS AT his residence, E and Fourth streets, entrance on E street.

DR. GLISAN'S
OFFICE HAS BEEN REMOVED TO STROWBRIDGE'S building, corner of First and Alder streets. ja14tf

REMOVAL.
DR. SLOAN HAS REMOVED TO THE NEW block on Second, between Morrison and Yamhill streets. Office—Rooms 1, [illegible] and 4.

DR. LITTLEFIELD,
Physician and Surgeon
PORTLAND, OREGON.
Office—Rooms Nos. 1 and 2, Strowbridge Building, Corner First and Alder streets.
Residence, corner Seventh and College streets.
Office Hours, 9 to 12 A. M., and 2 to 5 and 6 to 8 P. M.

DR. [illegible] PILKINGTON,
OCULIST AND AURIST,
Office, Dekum's Block.
Diseases of the EYE, EAR, THROAT and NOSE (particularly Chronic Nasal Catarrh) treated as specialties.
Prescriptions for the proper spectacles for relief of long, short or weak vision.
A fine stock of Artificial Eyes kept.

GLORIOUS VICTORY
OF THE
BRUNSWICK & BALKE CO.
AT THE CENTENNIAL.
Their Billiard Tables [illegible] all competitors for Beauty of design, Superior Workmanship and Durability and Elasticity of Cushion.

The Award reads as follows
INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.
PHILADELPHIA, 1876.

The United States Centennial Commission has examined the report of the Judges, and accepted the following reasons, and decreed an award in [illegible]

Philadelphia, Nov. 16, 1876.

REPORT ON AWARDS.

Product—Billiard Tables.
Name and address of exhibitor—J. M. Brunswick & Balke Co., Chicago, Illinois.
The undersigned, having examined the product herein described, respectfully recommends the same to the United States Centennial Commission for award, for the following reasons, viz:
For beauty of design, superior workmanship in frame, and durability and elasticity of cushion.
FRANCIS [illegible], Judge.
Approval of group of Judges.
ADDISON BOYDEN,
CHAUNCY WILTSE,
THEODORE SNYERS, &c.
A true copy of the record.
FRANCIS A. WALKER,
Chief of the Bureau of Awards.
Given by the authority of the United States Centennial Commission.
A. T. GOSHORN, Director-General.
J. R. HAWLEY, President.
CH. LOUIS [illegible], Agent,
Corner Third and Ash sts, Portland.
fe1d1m

[illegible] FRANCIS,
DEALER IN
Pianos and Organs.
The World Renowned
"WEBER,"
Which has no Equal.
The "Standard Organ,"
Most Beautiful in Design, Most Musical in Tones, Most Durable in Workmanship, as is also the
Grand Square Shoninger & Hyde Piano;
The Store Piano and German Upright.
We keep no store and pay no rent, which enables us to sell at Prices and on Terms never before known. Address P. O. Box 235, Portland, Oregon
ja5-1m

MARX & JORGENSEN,
No. 26 North Front Street, Portland, Ogn.
Sole Agents for
CHAS. REBSTOCK & CO.,
St. Louis, Mo.
AMERICA'S FINEST WHISKIES,
Stonewall Jackson Fine Copper Whisky.
Nelson Co., Ky.
Snow Hill Fire Copper Bourbon,
Paris Ky.
Importer of Foreign Wines & Liquors.
Depot of Julius Dresel's
SONOMA VINEYARD.

PIANOS AND ORGANS
[illegible]
AT GRAY'S MUSIC STORE.

[illegible] Astonishing Victories for 1876.
[illegible]
WHEELER & WILSON
HAS TAKEN THE TWO HIGHEST MEDALS AND TWO DIPLOMAS AT THE CENTENNIAL Exposition—the Gold Medal at the California State Fair—The Three Medals at the County Fairs in California—[illegible] the Best Family Sewing Machine, Best Manufacturing Machine and Best Display of Samples—First Premium at the Washington Territorial Fair—First Premium at [illegible]—First Premium at Hillsboro and First Premium at Union county Fair.
See the Machine for yourself, and believe not [illegible] the defects of the old Wheeler & Wilson [illegible] Needle, [illegible] Shuttle—[illegible] the Table, and patent Oil [illegible] the dripping of oil down the needle bar.
Send Orders to
WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO.,
[illegible]

JOHN W. GILBERT,
Salem, Oregon,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Boots and Shoes, Shoe Findings, Harness,
SKIRTING, BELTING and LACE LEATHER,
French and American Calf Skins, Upper and Sole leather, [illegible]
HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR HIDES AND [illegible]

SMITH BROS' IRON & BRASS WORKS
[illegible]
MANUFACTURERS OF
Steam Engines, Saw Mill, Grist Mill and [illegible] Machinery, Iron and Brass [illegible], and Pattern Making.
[illegible]

WILLAMETTE IRON WORKS
CORNER OF NORTH FRONT AND [illegible]
P. FITZGIBBON, [illegible]
Iron and Brass Founders, Boiler Makers, [illegible] and Engine Builders.
[illegible]
JAMES [illegible]

[illegible]

HOTELS AND [illegible].

NORTON HOUSE
Corner [illegible] and Front Streets,
[illegible] OREGON.
This House has [illegible] Furnished [illegible]
RATES OF BOARD:
Board and [illegible] per week [illegible]
Per day [illegible]
Single [illegible]
Free Coach to and from the House.
[illegible]

SOL'S RESTAURANT!
THE BEST ON THE PACIFIC COAST AND THE only one in Portland [illegible]
Four Elegant Parlors Attached
For the use of Families and Private Parties.
Whatever Delicacies the market affords will be found at this place. Ladies will find this most convenient place to lunch, while out shopping, where they will have the [illegible]

SPECIAL NOTICE!
OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.
ON AND AFTER THIS DATE THE RESTAURANT connected with this House will be conducted by the Proprietors. Nothing will be left undone to make guests feel at home, and by strict attention to business we hope to continue the very liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on this popular House.
Free Coach to and from the House.
[illegible] Proprietors.

To [illegible]
WILSON & CUTLER'S
PIONEER CHOP HOUSE.
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.
THE [illegible] AFFORDS.
Private Rooms for Ladies [illegible]. Orders sent out of the house promptly attended to.

METROPOLIS HOTEL.
Corner First and Salmon Streets.
THE UNDERSIGNED, FORMERLY OF THE Multnomah House, having repainted and refurnished the above named Hotel, is now ready to accommodate the public in a satisfactory manner at the following rates:
Board and Lodging, per week [illegible]
Board per week [illegible]
Board and Lodging, per day [illegible]
The Table will always be supplied with the best the market affords.
JOHN [illegible]ADE, Proprietor.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.
THE UNDERSIGNED [illegible] THIS DAY DISSOLVED partnership [illegible] Merchant Tailoring and Furnishing Goods business under the firm and name of Neimeyer & Utter. The business will be carried on by G. NEIMEYER, who alone is authorized to collect all outstanding accounts and notes and who will pay any bills contracted by said firm.
G. NEIMEYER,
W. H. UTTER.
Portland, January 31, 1877.

Referring to the above, I respectfully announce to my friends and the public generally, that having made satisfactory arrangements with the creditors of the firm of Neimeyer & Utter, I shall carry on from this a First Class Tailoring Establishment.
G. NEIMEYER.

TO MY FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC.
I HAVE SOLD MY ENTIRE STOCK AND BUSINESS to MR. P. F. BRECK who will hereafter conduct the Millinery business at the same place, 71 First street next door to Messrs. Lacy & Tilton's bank. Thankful for the very liberal patronage bestowed on me for the last two years, I would request my friends to continue the same to my successor in the business, MR. P. F. BRECK, the young lady who has charge of the Millinery Department being fully competent to execute first class work, having had experience in first class houses in San Francisco, and we are confident will give entire satisfaction. Respectfully,
[illegible] MACNAMARA.
ja23d1m

Notice to [illegible] Parties.
EAST PORTLAND [illegible]
Corner Fourth and [illegible] streets, East Portland.
January 23, 1877 ja-1d1ot

[illegible]
WINDOW GLASS
[illegible]
LOOKING GLASSES
[illegible]

PICTURE [illegible]

W. C. NOON,
FRONT AND [illegible] STREETS,
Bags, Tents and Flags
Made and Repaired.
Fishermen supplied with [illegible]
Large supply of Ship Duck and Canvas [illegible]
200 Bales of [illegible]
Best Eastern Jute.
FOR SALE LOW.

Shelf and Builders' Hardware,
MECHANICS' TOOLS,
&c. &c. at
JOHN B. FOSTER'S,
67 FRONT STREET, CORNER [illegible]

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE ANNUAL meeting of the Stockholders of the [illegible] Odd Fellows' Hall Association of Portland, Oregon, will be held at Odd Fellows' Temple, corner First and Alder streets, in the city of Portland, on TUESDAY, the 6th day of February, 1877, at 2 o'clock P. M. [illegible]
A. N. GAMBELL, Secretary.
Portland, Jan. 27, 1877.

TAKEN AWAY BY MISTAKE, ON [illegible] will be liberally rewarded [illegible]
fe1d6twl
GEO. W. WEIDLER,
Agent Oregon Steamship Co.

TUESDAY MORNING, FEB. 6, 1877.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

[illegible] Payable at this office:

DAILY. WEEKLY.

One [illegible], by mail [illegible] One Year, by mail [illegible]

Per month " 1 00 Six Months 2 00

By carrier, per week 25 Three " 1 00

Remittances may be made by Draft, Postoffice Order or Registered Letter, at our risk.

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THE EASTERN QUESTION.

Gortschakoff's Note.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 4.—Prince Gortschakoff's circular note, which is addressed to Russian representatives at the courts of other guaranteeing powers, is published in the *Official Gazette* to-day. The note first calls to mind the fact that through Russia's initiative an understanding between the great powers was brought about at the beginning of the Eastern crisis. This agreement was disturbed by the rejection of the Berlin memorandum, but was shortly afterwards restored on the basis proposed by England. The powers at the conference unanimously submitted their demands to the Porte, which declined them. [illegible] considers that Europe, by its [illegible] action, has proved that it is deeply interested in the maintenance of peace in the East and that it was recognized [illegible] right, to co-operate [illegible] of the special interest [illegible] The Russian government, being guided [illegible] European accord in [illegible] has [illegible] in the matter, [illegible] to ascertain for [illegible] the government, to which [illegible]

The Porte's Communication.

[illegible] The *Times*' dispatch [illegible] the Porte, although it has [illegible] the [illegible] of the [illegible] commanded [illegible] to the [illegible] and the [illegible] an [illegible] opinion [illegible] attitude of [illegible] so if it is [illegible] from the power [illegible]

[illegible] The *Times*' Belgrade [illegible] negotiations between [illegible] and the Turkish [illegible] the Porte's persistence in [illegible] the nature of which [illegible] to [illegible] The *Times* correspondent says it is [illegible] the Turkish proposals to [illegible] the result [illegible] of anxiety for peace, as [illegible] that in the [illegible] Turkish war Russia will [illegible] of any treaty [illegible] is not made with [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] correspondent of the *Times* [illegible] Ignatieff's returning [illegible] coupled with the [illegible] of the German semi-[illegible] in Aus-[illegible] with Russia [illegible] this [illegible] to what is to be done. [illegible] instructions [illegible] sovereigns have not [illegible] speculation [illegible]

[illegible] leading editorial says [illegible] is viewed [illegible] as an invi-[illegible] if Turkey [illegible] certainly profit [illegible] will certainly reply [illegible] that England [illegible] her own [illegible] of peace. [illegible] Russia is more [illegible] own responsi-[illegible]

[illegible] from Buchar-[illegible] invaded the [illegible] have been repulsed [illegible] One of the Turks [illegible]

[illegible] of Montenegro [illegible] the Grand Vizier to [illegible] and will treat direct-[illegible]

[illegible] Midhat Pasha has [illegible] office of Grand Vizier [illegible] for Syria to-day. Edhem [illegible] plenipotentiary to the conference [illegible] opposition to [illegible] European powers, has [illegible] Grand Vizier.

AN UNANSWERED QUESTION.

[illegible] "The learned blacksmith," [illegible] the world the benefit of his meditations [illegible] Question" as follows:

[illegible] thirty years ago an intelligent merchant [illegible] one of our commercial [illegible] in a pamphlet from the ques-[illegible] the use of our Navy?" Where [illegible] that question then, there [illegible] now, and neither then nor [illegible] found to answer it. Let it [illegible] the public mind. What is the use of our navy? No one can say it is to capture [illegible] or drive them from the seas. Not [illegible] for that purpose. [illegible] around the globe to repel or [illegible] to our flag or to our citizens residing in foreign countries? Are, then, the captains and other officers of our frigates to be judges, jurors and executioners in matters of international law? or in cases of alleged injury or insult, to execute dispensed justice or punishment at their free will and sole judgment? to bombard some South American village for a quarrel over a bottle of whisky or a game of cards? To vindicate the honor of our national flag, indeed! How has it vindicated [illegible] in the past?

Well, if we have no use for our navy in time of peace, what is its use in war? What was the use of the great fleet of French iron-clads in the late war with Prussia? What did they do for France? Did they delay her fall? Did they win her any glory or defend any of her ports? No; they never captured enough German ships to pay for the coal they burned in cruising for them. What is our navy going to do in case of a war with a European power? Enlarge the area of conflict, as if this continent were not large enough to fight on. Let us bring cool reason to the appreciation of this contingency. As England is the greatest naval power in the world, and as our navy [illegible] to her, then to all others [illegible] let us suppose that we [illegible] to take the back track to [illegible] the arbitrament of the [illegible] the results which pacific [illegible] to [illegible] as we to her [illegible] Geneva tribunal, but [illegible] to the arbitrament of war, [illegible] of 1812, which settled questions so [illegible] Well war, let us suppose, [illegible] What next? Can any honest, [illegible] that England alone, or with the help of France or Germany, could or would send a fleet of 50,000 men across the ocean and invade this continent? It would take a whole week to land 25,000 men with their armament, if no opposition were made to them. It would require months of preparation to collect ships of war and transports for such an expedition. The sub-marine telegraph would give us a morning bulletin of the operations—the very number and names of the ships, and every other particular. We should know the very hour when they weighed anchor for America. What would be the result? Why, 500,000 men would or could be concentrated at any given point of attack on our coast at two days' notice. What a preposterous fantasy to indulge, that any European power or alliance would send over 50,000 men to invade this continental nation of 40,000,000!

But in case of this almost unsupposable war, what would be the use of our navy? It could not beat back the great fleet of European iron-clads. It could not encounter them on the high seas. It would not be wanted to prevent the invading force from landing on our shores. Then what? Some one may say it might scatter its ships over the seas and capture the enemy's merchant vessels, and destroy a great deal of its commerce. But whose commerce would it destroy? The word commerce is a compound one, beginning with the word con, "with." It does not mean a one-sided transaction, but one between two parties. Well, our supposable war is with England, and our navy would destroy her commerce, would it? Who is the *con* in this case, and what makes the commerce? The most expanded *con* known to the Atlantic connects England and the United States. Cotton, rice, tobacco, wheat, corn, pork, butter, lard, etc., constitute our part of the *con*, or our exports to England. We sell her more of raw material in these productions than she imports from all other nations put together. Now, then, suppose in case of war with her, our navy could destroy this commerce, which country would be the most damaged by this destruction? Would it pay our agricultural States to support such a navy fifty years in [illegible] of the possibility of such a war and such destruction of their products on their way across the sea? Certainly it would damage business in England much to prevent the trade in these American productions, but would this weaken her, or tend to bring the war to a speedy close? Does this destruction of private property tend in that direction usually?

Is it not time to arrest this armed peace policy, which, "like the dropsy, grows by [illegible] it feeds on?" Think how it has grown upon this nation in the last twenty years, from [illegible],000,000 per annum to $70,000,000! Shall this great nation, held in the protecting arms of the broad ocean, 3,000 miles from the nearest European power, take its children's bread, its children's toil and earnings, and offer them as an everlasting oblation to this impalpable hobgoblin that makes cowards of us all? Will the young generation to succeed us attain to a better courage, and shake off the huge vampire that fattens upon the industries of the world?

Mr. D. M. Cave, of Sheridan, writes to the *Farmer*: As to the best mode of farming and how to keep our work horses clear of these ticks? The best way to raise large crops of wheat and oats is to plow deep and harrow [illegible] do your deep plowing in the fall [illegible] plow [illegible] late in the spring [illegible] to get rid of [illegible] until all grow, [illegible] This can [illegible] plowing, or by sowing [illegible] and [illegible] so that you can save [illegible] will work well with [illegible] and sow no oats.

Another [illegible] reported in the Lucky Queen [illegible] The mill is running well, and everything [illegible]

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Financial.

MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 5, 1877.

Gold in New York, 105¾.

Legal Tenders in Portland—buying 94; selling 95.

Silver Coin—buying 94; selling 95.

Coin Exchange on New York ¾ per cent. premium.

Telegraphic transfers on New York 1 per cent premium.

Currency Exchange on San Francisco ½ per cent premium.

Coin Exchange on San Francisco par.

Gold Bars 7⅞ par.

Home Produce Market.

WHEAT—The market is very quiet and average quotations $1 60@1 62½ per cental.

FLOUR—Quotable, best [illegible] $6@6 25 ⅌ bbl; good outside and country brands, $5 50@5 00; fine and superfine, $4 75@5 00.

OATS—Best quality 52½@55c; fair 50@52½c; inferior and black 52½@47½c per bushel.

POTATOES—There is a fair demand at 40@45c per [illegible]

[illegible] As to quality, $1 50@1 80 ⅌ 100 lbs.

HAY—Choice timothy, baled, $17@$18; loose, $14@$16.

LARD—Oregon made, fresh, in tins, 14@15c ⅌ lb; in kegs, 14c.

DRIED PLUMS—With pits, 4@5c; pitless, 14c ⅌ lb.

DRIED APPLES—In sacks 5c, kegs 7c ⅌ lb.

DAIRY PRODUCTS—Butter, solid, 18@20c ⅌ lb; brine, 22@25c; roll, 30c; fancy dairy, 30@35c; cheese, quotable at 15@16c ⅌ lb. Market dull.

BACON—Market well supplied at 14@15c for sides; [illegible] for hams, and 10c for shoulders.

CHICKENS—Market well supplied at $3@$4 per dozen, according to quality.

EGGS—There is a moderate demand at 20@25c per dozen.

FRESH MEATS—Beef, dressed, 4@5c ⅌ lb; on foot [illegible]; dressed hogs, 6@6½c ⅌ lb; mutton sheep [illegible]

BARLEY—Choice brewing, $1 20@1 25; feed, $1 15@1 20 ⅌ cwt.

MILL FEED—Bran, $18@19 ⅌ ton; shorts, $22 50@25; chop, middlings, etc., 30; oil cake meal, $37 50.

HOPS—Quotable at 17@18c.

HIDES AND FURS—We quote best selected hides at 15c ⅌ lb; culls [illegible] green, salted, 6c; elk, 10@12c ⅌ lb; deer, [illegible] ⅌ lb for dried, and 50@70c each; green: mink skins, $1 50 each; otter, [illegible] each; beaver, [illegible]

European Grain Market.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—The *Mark Lane Express* says the farmers are still much delayed by the abundant rain. The present state of agricultural prospects is very disheartening, if not alarming. Wheat planted in districts uninjured by the recent floods is said to be vigorous and healthy. Threshing has been almost stopped lately, and the supply of home grown grain, therefore, is still limited. Where threshing has been done, the result was unfavorable, as shown by the inferior grain, although a few samples which were offered have brought the late rates. The quantity of dry English wheat on sale in Mark Lane has been so insignificant that it scarcely affected the prices, which fell one shilling per quarter on the week, despite the unusually light imports into Great Britain. The dullness in trade continues with only a retail consumptive demand. Foreign wheat fell six pence to a shilling per quarter. The less threatening aspect of the Eastern question was doubtless the principal cause of the decline, but the fall will probably be slight. Possibly the alteration in the political situation has affected the continent more than England, for, until recently, continental buyers competed with the United States for wheat at all positions. Now competition seems to have ceased and a portion of their purchases are reoffered for sale. French flour has also appeared in some of our markets. Some consider this shows that continental wants have been exaggerated, though, on the other hand, a deficient crop on the continent is indisputable. The demand for seeding kinds has been slow. Barley, oats and maize declined six pence to a shilling per quarter. Business in floating cargoes has also been very quiet. Wheat has receded two shillings to six pence per quarter from the recent highest point. Maize and Barley are flat with a turn against sellers.

Chicago Grain Market.

CHICAGO, Feb. [illegible]—The past week has developed little that is new in the breadstuffs market, though here has been a general weakening, and in some instances lower prices have been paid than for some weeks. The trading has been fairly active for cash. Wheat closed at 26¼; corn 42¼; oats 35⅝; rye 68; barley 56. Receipts for the week—wheat 86,000; corn 538,000; oats 145,000. Shipments—wheat 56,000; corn 275,000; oats 75,000. Receipts for the same time last year—wheat 253,000; corn 484,000; oats 115,000. Shipments—wheat 106,000; corn 317,000; oats 76,000. The movement of wheat is remarkably slow, and some has even gone back into the country this week to supply the millers who are growing in the belief that a short crop will leave them idle a portion of the time between this and next crop.

San Francisco Markets.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 5.—Wheat—No change in the produce market.

Legal tenders—93⅞@95¼.

Half dollars 98½.

Gold—105⅞.

[illegible] Lodge No. 12, I. O. O. F.—[illegible] every Friday evening at 7½ o'clock, in [illegible] Fellows Temple, corner First and Alder streets. Members of the Order are invited [illegible] By order of [illegible] N. G.

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NOTICE OF FINAL MEETING IN BANKRUPTCY.—In U. S. District Court, District of Oregon. In the matter of Josephus Holmes, bankrupt. In Bankruptcy. This is to give notice that by order of said court there will be held on the 9th day of February, A. D. 1877, at 11 o'clock A. M., at Portland, Oregon, in said district, at the office of H. H. Northup, Register in Bankruptcy for said district, the final meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, at which time and place I shall file my final accounts as assignee of the estate of Josephus Holmes, bankrupt, and apply for a settlement of the same, and for a discharge from all liability as assignee of said estate, in accordance with the provisions of section 5093 of the U. S. revised statutes.
C. W. PRINDLE, Assignee.
Jan 19, 1877. ja19d1aw3F

NOTICE OF FINAL MEETING IN BANKRUPTCY.—In U. S. District Court, District of Oregon. In the matter of John A. Keller, bankrupt. In Bankruptcy. This is to give notice that by order of said court there will be held on the 16th day of February, A. D. 1877, at 11 o'clock A. M., at Portland, Oregon, in said district, at the office of H. H. Northup, Register in Bankruptcy for said district, the final meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, at which time and place I shall file my final accounts as assignee of the estate of John A. Keller, bankrupt, and apply for a settlement of the same, and for a discharge from all liability as assignee of said estate, in accordance with the provisions of section 5093 of the U. S. revised statutes.
E. ARNOLD, Assignee.
Jan. 26, 1877. ja26d1aw3F

IN U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT of Oregon. In the matter of the estate of Fredrick Liebe, Bankrupt. I hereby give notice that a second general meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt will be held in the city of Portland in said district, on the 14th day of February, 1877, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of H. H. Northup, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy in said district, for the purposes named in section 5092 of the Revised Statutes of the United States.
D. M. FRENCH,
ja22d1aw3tM Assignee.

State Treasurer's Second Notice.

STATE OF OREGON,
TREASURER'S OFFICE,
Salem, Jan. 12, 1877.

NOTICE is hereby given that there are funds in the Treasury to be applied to the payment of the following warrants, to-wit: Nos. 1848, 1845, 1846, 1847, 1842, 1850, 1837, 1926, 1940, 1, 2, 6, 44, 202, 201, 206, 204, 215, 216, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 208, 210, 221, 222, 225, 226, 218, 223, 228, 229, 230, 237, 239, 236, 238, 240, 234, 243, 247, 249, 251, 245, 250, 249, 246, 235, 253, 258, 1841, 259, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 271, 272, 275, 276 and 274.

Interest on these warrants will cease on the 14th instant.
A. H. BROWN
ja12d3w State Treasurer.

State Treasurer's Notice.

STATE OF OREGON,
TREASURER'S OFFICE,
Salem, January 17, 1877.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THERE are funds in the Treasury for the payment of the following Warrants drawn in the year 1876, viz: 777, 278, 280, 282, 279, 283, 284, 266, 287, 288, 289, 224, 260, 262, 28[illegible], 260, 290, 298, 298, 297, 294, 295, 296, 312, 313, 314, 316, 316, 317, 318, 319, 321, 322, 291, 340, 342, 320, 345, 330, 331, 332, 343, 344, 347, 292, 299, 300.

Interest on these Warrants will cease on the 18th inst.
A. H. BROWN,
State Treasurer.

Also, all Coupons for January, 1877, will be paid.
ja18d3w A. H. BROWN, State Treas'r.

EVERDING & FARRELL
DEALERS IN
Wheat, Flour, Mill Feed,
BACON,
Hay, Straw, Oats, &c.
FRONT AND ALDER STS., PORTLAND

CHAS. LOUIS KUHN,
Cor. Third and A streets, Portland, P. O. Box 135
DEALER IN BILLIARDS AND BILLIARD Goods of all descriptions. Agent for the J. M. Brunswick & Balke Co. Standard Novelty Billiard, Virginius Poo. Tables, etc., etc.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, DIRECT.
CARRYING U. S. MAILS.

THE OREGON STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S Steamer
AJAX.
PETER MACKIE..........Commander

Will leave the Company's Wharf at Foot of F street for the above port on

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1877,
At 6 o'clock A. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner F and Front streets.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.
FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
VIA TACOMA.
THE SPLENDID SIDE-WHEEL Steamship
"DAKOTA."

Passengers for San Francisco via Victoria will leave Portland per Steamer "Welcome," on

THURSDAY, FEB. 8, 1877, AT 6 A. M.

THROUGH FARE, from Portland to San Francisco
Cabin..........$35 00 | Steerage..........$15 00

Tickets for sale at Office Oregon Steam Navigation Company, corner Front and Ash streets, up stairs.

Through Tickets sold to China, Sandwich Islands, Australia, New Zealand, Panama and New York.

RIVER STEAMERS.

THE WILLAMETTE
Transportation and Locks Co's

STEAMERS leave PORTLAND from the Central Wharf, between Washington and Alder streets, as follows:

FOR DAYTON—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 A. M.

For SALEM, ALBANY, CORVALLIS and Way Landings, Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday, at 6 A. M.

For Lightering and Towing of Vessels

Between Portland and Astoria apply at the office of the Company, near corner of Front and Washington streets.

FRANK T. DODGE, Agent.

THE WILLAMETTE
Transportation & Locks Co.'s
NOTICE.

ON AND AFTER JANUARY 1, 1877, until further notice, the W. T. & L. Co. will carry Freight at

REDUCED RATES.

UP FREIGHT:
PORTLAND TO SALEM..........$[illegible] 00 per Ton
" " Points above Salem 50 " "

For SPECIAL RATES on DOWN FREIGHT apply at the Office of the Company.

FRANK T. DODGE, Agent.

Oregon Steam Navigation Co.
PASSENGER ROUTE.

[illegible] FOR D[illegible] (except Sunday) at 5 o'clock A. M.

FOR UMATILLA and WALLULA—Monday and Friday at 5 A. M.

FOR VICTORIA—Wednesday and Saturday at 6 A. M.

FOR KALAMA, TACOMA AND SEATTLE—Daily (except Sunday), at 6 A. M.

FOR ASTORIA—Daily, (except Sunday,) at [illegible] A. M.

For Cathlamet, Bay View and [illegible] way—Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 A. M.

For Westport, Clifton and Knappa—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6 A. M.

J. C. AINSWORTH, President.

CITY OF SALEM
Will Leave Pacific Wharf
CORVALLIS
AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS, ON
Wednesdays and Saturdays
At 6 o'clock A. M.
U. [illegible] & CO.
Z. J. HATCH, Agent.

STEAMER S. T. CHURCH
WILL RECEIVE FREIGHT ON Old P. T. Co. Wharf on and after Dec. 27th for
CORVALLIS
and intermediate points. For rates apply on wharf or on board.
J. W. COCHRAN & CO.

Portland & Vancouver Packet.
THE STEAMER VANCOUVER,
JAS. T. GRAY, Master,

WILL LEAVE FOOT OF ALDER STREET daily, Sunday excepted, at [illegible] P. M. Returning, leave Vancouver at [illegible] A. M.

For freight or passage apply on board.

Towing done between 10:30 A. M. and 2 P. M. daily, except Sundays.

PORTLAND
LIBRARY ASSOCIATION
ROOMS,
Corner of Stark and First Streets,
(Over Ladd & Tilton's Bank.)
Over 7,000 Volumes,
And over 100 Papers and Periodicals.
Membership Free to All.
MONTHLY DUES $1 00—QUARTERLY DUES, $3

Directors:

WILLIAM S. LADD,	ADDISON C. GIBBS,
PHILIP C. SCHUYLER,	C. H. LEWIS
MATTHEW P. DEADY,	M. W. FECHHEIMER,
H. W. CORBETT,	H. FAILING
W. H. BRACKETT,	LEHMAN BLUM,

M. P. Deady, President.
H. Failing, Vice President.
P. C. Schuyler, Treasurer.
M. W. Fechheimer, Corresponding Secretary
Henry A. Oxer, Librarian and Rec. Sec.

Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express.

HAVING ESTABLISHED OFFICES IN ALL parts of Oregon, Washington and Idaho Territories, we are prepared to do a General Express and Freighting business in all its branches.

Freight or Packages will be called for in any part of the city (by giving proper notice, and forwarded with dispatch to any part of the world, through our own and connecting Expresses, at Greatly Reduced rates.

COLLECTIONS MADE, and Commissions for Purchase of Goods, etc., etc., will receive prompt attention.

We shall continue to DRAW EXCHANGE as usual on all the principal cities of the United States, the Canadas and Europe, and to sell TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE when desired.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of Oregon, In Bankruptcy. In the matter of J. W. Bercaw, Bankrupt. District of Oregon, ss. This is to give notice that on the 16th day of January, 1877, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued out of the District Court of the United States for the District of Oregon, against the estate of J. W. Bercaw, of Albany, Linn county, in said District, who has been duly adjudged a bankrupt upon petition of his creditors, that the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Portland in said District, on the 10th day of February, A. D. 1877, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of H. H. Northup, Room No. 8 in Dekum's Building, Register in Bankruptcy of said District.

ABNER W. WATERS,
2t U. S. Marshal for said District

HOUSE RAISING AND MOVING.

THE UNDERSIGNED ARE PREPARED TO DO all kinds of work in the House Raising and Moving Business. Also all kinds of Street Work on short notice.
J. D. PATRIDGE,
J. D. DREW.
Office south side Washington street, between Third and Fourth.

CARS.

Oregon & California R. R. Co
[illegible]
To take effect [illegible] 17, 1876, at [illegible]
DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAY),
As follows:

PORTLAND AND ROSEBURG
LEAVE. ARRIVE.
Portland......7:30 A. M. Roseburg......[illegible] P. M.
Roseburg......5:00 A. M. Portland......[illegible] P. M.

ALBANY EXPRESS TRAIN.
DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAYS)
As follows:
LEAVE. ARRIVE.
Portland......2:30 P. M. Albany......[illegible] P. M.
Albany......5:30 A. M. Portland......[illegible] A. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS
DAILY, (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) AS FOLLOWS
LEAVE. ARRIVE.
Portland......6:15 A. M. Junction......[illegible] P. M.
Junction......5:30 A. M. Portland......[illegible] P. M.

The Oregon and California Railroad Ferry makes connection with all Regular Trains.

Close connections are made at [illegible] with the stages of the Oregon and California Stage Company.

Tickets for sale to all the principal points in California and the East, at Company's Office, Cor. F and Front Sts., at Ferry landing, PORTLAND.

Storage will be charged on freight remaining in Warehouse over 24 hours.

Freight will not be received for shipment after 5 o'clock P. M.

J. BRANDT, Jr., Gen'l Sup't.

E. P. ROGERS, Gen'l Freight and Passenger Agent.

Northern Pacific Railroad.
PACIFIC DIVISION.
[illegible]
KALAMA TO TACOMA.
DAILY, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.)
LEAVE. ARRIVE.
Kalama......11:[illegible] A. M. Tacoma......[illegible] P. M.
Tacoma......6:30 A. M. Kalama......1:[illegible] P. M.

CONNECTIONS

At Kalama with O. S. N. Co.'s Boat for all points on Columbia River.

At Tenino with stages for Olympia.

At Tacoma with Steamers for Seattle, Olympia and all other points on Puget Sound.

On Saturday and Wednesday at [illegible] A. M. with steamers for Port Townsend, Victoria, Nanaimo, New Westminster and Fraser River.

Connecting Tri-Monthly with Pacific Mail Steamship Co.'s Steamers from VICTORIA to SAN FRANCISCO.

Through fare from Portland to San Francisco: Cabin......[illegible] | Steerage......[illegible]

Through Tickets for sale at the office of the O. S. N. Co., Portland, Or.

J. W. SPRAGUE, General Superintendent.

H. W. FAIRWEATHER, General Ticket Agent.

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

Market Street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE ASSESSMENT made by Ordinance No. [illegible], for the improvement of Market street in the manner provided by Ordinance No. [illegible], on each of the following described lots of land fronting upon that part of Market street lying between West Park and Front streets, as well as those liable for a proportionate share of improving the intersections of streets running at right angles thereto, is due and payable to the Treasurer of [illegible] in United States gold and silver [illegible] paid within fifteen days from the date hereof, the Common Council will order warrants issued for the collection thereof:

Block.	Lot.		Owner.	Amount.
Park 13,			City of Portland	$ 7 54
202,	1, 2, 7	8,	Jacob [illegible]	36 [illegible]
138,		1,	Jacob [illegible]	16 [illegible]
1[illegible],		1,	Mrs J. H. [illegible]	17 74
136,	1, 2	1,	S. G. [illegible]	[illegible]
1[illegible]7,	E½ of 7 and	8,	J. F. Malloy	16 [illegible]
1[illegible]7,	W½ of 7 and	8,	[illegible]	16 [illegible]

By order of the Common Council.
W. S. CALDWELL
Auditor and Clerk.
Jan. 22, 1877.

Intersection Couch and [illegible] Streets.

NOTICE is hereby given [illegible] made by Ordinance No. [illegible] improvement of the intersection of [illegible] [illegible] on each of the following [illegible] adjacent thereto and liable [illegible] payable at the office of the City Treasurer [illegible] States gold and silver coin, and [illegible] fifteen days from the date [illegible] Council will order warrants [illegible] tion thereof:

Block.	Lot.		Owner.	Amount.
[illegible]		7,	C. [illegible]	[illegible]
1[illegible]2,	N½ 7 &	8,	[illegible]	[illegible]
1[illegible]2,		8,	F. G. [illegible]	[illegible]
1[illegible]5,		1,	A. Wh[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]5,		2,	S. Morris	7 30
1[illegible]2,		6,	Joe [illegible]	4 40
1[illegible]4,		8,	L. N. [illegible]	[illegible]

By order of the Common Council
W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.
Jan. 22, 1877.

Front and Clay Streets.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Assessment made by Ordinance No. [illegible], for the improvement of the intersection of Front and Clay streets, in the manner provided by Ordinance No. 18[illegible], on each of the following described lots of land adjacent thereto, and liable therefor, is due and payable at the office of the City Treasurer in United States gold and silver coin, and unless paid within fifteen days from the date hereof, the Common Council will order warrants issued for the collection thereof:

Block.	Lot.		Owner.	Amount.
1[illegible]1,		7, 8,	Lewis [illegible]	[illegible]
1[illegible],		1,	L. [illegible] Davenport	35 [illegible]
116,		2,	C. M. Wiberg	30 [illegible]
1[illegible]2,	N½	5,	H. C. Ross [illegible]	1 80
112,	S½	5,	T. A. Wood	4 22
1[illegible]2,		6,	F. G. [illegible]	1 7[illegible]
1[illegible]5,		1, 4,	Noah [illegible]	14 74
				$101 1[illegible]

By order of the Common Council
W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk
Jan. 22, 1876. ja22d10

E Street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the assessment made by Ordinance No. [illegible] for the improvement of E street in the manner provided by Ordinance No. 1514, on each of the following described lots of land fronting upon that part of E street lying between N. Front street and Second street, as well as those liable for a proportionate share of improving the intersections of streets running at right angles therewith, is due and payable at the office of the City Treasurer, in United States [illegible] within fifteen days from the date hereof, the Common Council will order warrants issued for the collection thereof:

Block.	Lot.		Owner.	Amount.
[illegible]4,		8	A. Burckardt	$154 [illegible]
[illegible]4,	6 and	7,	Nicolai Bros	226 [illegible]
[illegible]5,		1,	Geo. W. Weidler	151 [illegible]
[illegible]5,	2 and	8,	Ainsworth & Thompson	225 [illegible]
				$750 [illegible]

By order of the Common Council
W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.
Jan. 22, 1877. ja22d10

Harrison Street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE ASSESSMENT made by Ordinance No. 1[illegible]00 for the improvement of Harrison street in the manner provided by Ordinance No. 8[illegible] on each of the following described lots of land fronting upon that part of Harrison street lying between West Park and Front street, as well as those liable for a proportionate share of improving the intersections of streets running at right angles therewith, is due and payable at the office of the City Treasurer in United States gold and silver coin and unless paid within fifteen days from the date hereof, the Common Council will order warrants issued for the collection thereof.

Block.	Lot.		Owner.	Amount.
Park 16,			City of Portland	$18 [illegible]8
1[illegible]9,	1, 2, 7,	8,	T. Rodgers	38 [illegible]2
16[illegible],	1, 2, 7,	8,	School District No 1	37 [illegible]
123,		1,	Nancy M. [illegible]	1 [illegible]7
[illegible]3,		2,	Wm. Weatherford	9 [illegible]7
20,		[illegible] 8,	Richard Williams	20 [illegible]4
				$135 2[illegible]

By order of the Common Council
W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk
Jan. 22, 1877. ja22d10

Mill Street.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Assessment made by Ordinance No. 1[illegible] for the improvement of Mill street in the manner provided by Ordinance No. [illegible]848 on each of the following described lots of land fronting upon that part of Mill street lying between the center line of Second street and the west line of Fourth street, as well as those liable for a proportionate share of improving the intersections of streets running at right angles therewith is due, and payable at the office of City Treasurer in United States gold and silver coin, and unless paid within fifteen days from the date hereof, the Common Council will order warrants issued for the collection thereof:

Block.	Lot.		Owner.	Amount.
134,	1, 2, 8,		J. S. Smith	$[illegible] 25
1[illegible]3,		4,	Catherine Prior	[illegible] 30
143,		6,	John M. Kinneth	[illegible] 40
				$10[illegible] 0[illegible]

By order of the Common Council.
W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk
Jan. 22, 1877. ja22d1[illegible]

Columbia Street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Common Council of the City of Portland propose to improve Columbia street from the center line of Eighth to the center of Twelfth street by grading to the established grade.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.
Jan. 22, 1877. ja22d10

SAN FRANCISCO.

[illegible]
ESTABLISHMENT,
[illegible] and 19 Fremont street between Front and [illegible]
SAN FRANCISCO.

[illegible] W. SPAULDING'S PATENT SAWS [illegible] inserted in circular saws. REPAIRING in all its branches, including Toothing, Straightening [illegible] CIRCULAR SAWS of a [illegible] [illegible] Cast-Steel Saws [illegible] [illegible] W. [illegible] Commission Merchants, Portland, [illegible] authorized Agents for Oregon [illegible] Orders sent through them [illegible]

[illegible] DR. GIBBON'S DISPENSARY [illegible]

[illegible]

Nervous and Debilitated

DR. STEINHART'S
ESSENCE OF LIFE
CURES
NERVOUS AND PHYSICAL DEBILITY [illegible] all Seminal Weakness [illegible] Premature Decline [illegible]

[illegible] TO BE HAD ONLY [illegible] 436 Kearny St. [illegible]

[illegible] Pork and Beef Packers [illegible] COMMISSION [illegible]

[illegible] Beef, Pork, Mutton, [illegible]

[illegible] Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal [illegible] WHOLESALE AND RETAIL [illegible]

PORTLAND MARKET
H. H. GARLING.
[illegible] BEEF, PORK [illegible] SHEEP, VEAL AND MUTTON.

Salem Flouring Mills
SALEM, OREGON.
Millers & Exporters
OF
GRAIN AND FLOUR
WHEAT
Bought at
Portland Agency, Ankeny's [illegible]
A. W. KINNEY, Agent, Salem. M. L. KINNEY, Agent, San Francisco.

L. HEXTER.
HEXTER & MA[illegible]
Have just opened at
88, 90 and 92 FRONT [illegible]
An Entire New and Large Stock of
TINWARE
Metals, Stoves and R[illegible]
TINNERS' STOCK & TOOLS
Japanned Ware, House Furnishing [illegible]
Special Orders Promptly Executed.

Second Street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Common Council of the city of Portland propose to improve Second street from the [illegible] Taylor to the center of Salmon street, by laying sidewalks and crosswalks, where [illegible] and Macadamizing the roadway 18 feet [illegible]
W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor [illegible]
Jan. 22, 1877.

POUND NOTICE.

TAKEN UP ON MONDAY, JAN. 29, ONE [illegible] and spindled Cow. If not redeemed [illegible] sold at public auction on Monday, Feb. [illegible] at the City Pound.
CHAS. LAWE, [illegible]
City Pound[illegible]
2t

[illegible]
VOL. XVII.—NO. 3.

GENERAL NEWS.

Heavy Robbery.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 6.—It is just learned that the mail bag, containing letters and about $25,000 worth of bank checks, while en route from Newport, Ky., to Cincinnati, several days ago, was opened and the contents abstracted. No clue as to the thief or missing papers. There has been a determined effort to keep the matter hushed up among the papers. There was a gold draft on a California bank calling for $5,000.

Fatal Accident.

ALLENTOWN, PA., Feb. 6.—By the caving of iron ore in a mine, yesterday, Henry Hunsburger, Lewis Engle and Reese Lewis were killed, and David Fredericks severely wounded.

Failures.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Thos. R. Agnew, a grocer on Vesey street, was adjudicated a voluntary bankrupt. Liabilities estimated at $604,000; assets [illegible]

MONTREAL, [illegible]—M. H. Charles Lamkin, proprietor of the [illegible] foundry, has made an assignment; liabilities estimated at $100,000; assets large.

Mardi Gras.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 6.—Preparations for the Mardi Gras celebration here are being made on a grand scale. The displays will be unusually fine.

A List of the Dead and Missing.

ASHTABULA, Feb. 6.—Charles [illegible], superintendent of the Lake Shore road, says he has a list of those supposed to have been [illegible] in the [illegible] [illegible] were not [illegible] and [illegible] stoutly claimed to have been passengers. The list contains seventy-two adults and eight children supposed lost, sixty-nine saved, and some marked doubtful. This list includes all known to have been on the train; though many [illegible] identified.

[illegible]

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—Jean Baptiste Henri Vandercoelsin and wife were [illegible] here today from [illegible] [illegible] by the Belgian government, charged with having forged the name of a wealthy nobleman, Baron de [illegible] for 50,000 francs, payable out of his estate upon death. The lady was a servant in the family of the Baron. The order being pronounced a forgery, [illegible] were committed to the Ludlow street [illegible] the arrival [illegible] they will be sent to Europe on Saturday.

Isaac [illegible], a [illegible], reached the city to-day from [illegible], in charge of a detective. The [illegible] government [illegible] proceedings to [illegible] violating school girls under his charge as teacher.

[illegible]

FORTRESS MONROE, Feb. 6.—General W. F. Barry, with four [illegible] the artillery [illegible] forenoon [illegible] relieved Gen. Jos. Roberts in command of the post. Roberts [illegible] Francisco, to take [illegible] artillery there.

[illegible]

LOUISVILLE, [illegible] & Co., was [illegible] and [illegible] an unknown party.

THE INDIAN CAMPAIGN.

Victory Over the Sioux and Cheyennes [illegible]

CHICAGO, Feb. [illegible]—Gen. Sheridan [illegible] received to-day [illegible] headquarters here, says the following [illegible] via Bozeman and Helena:

HEADQUARTERS CANTONMENT YELLOWSTONE, January 23, 1877.

I have the honor to report that this command fought the [illegible] of the Cheyennes and Ogallala Sioux under Crazy Horse in skirmishes on the 1st, 3d and 7th of January, and in a five hours' engagement on the 8th inst. Their camp, [illegible] extended [illegible] the valley [illegible] river [illegible] were driven [illegible] Panther [illegible] outnumbered [illegible] by taking [illegible] them at a [illegible] to be very [illegible] eight wounded [illegible] mounted [illegible] yards of [illegible] taken in [illegible] and Lieutenant [illegible] were whipped at every point and driven from the field and [illegible] supplies and [illegible] would [illegible] my command. The Indians appear [illegible] plenty of arms and ammunition, but otherwise are in [illegible] Some of the prisoners now in our hands [illegible] with frozen limbs and [illegible] living on [illegible] meat. The weather has been very severe [illegible] the snow from one to three feet deep. [illegible] command is in good condition.

NELSON A. MILES.

I desire to invite the attention of the Lieutenant General to the great vigor and zeal which have been displayed by General Miles and his officers and men, with extremely limited means and under the most disadvantageous circumstances.

[illegible] Brig. General.

[illegible]

CHICAGO, Feb. [illegible]—General Sheridan has been officially notified that [illegible] one hundred renegade Sioux Indians have arrived in the British [illegible] near the [illegible] border; the men are destitute of clothing, provisions and ammunition, and their ponies are weak and [illegible]. The English officer commanding told them unless they came for permanent settlement they would be driven back in the territory.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

French Politics.

VERSAILLES, Feb. 6.—There was animated debate in the chamber of deputies yesterday on the liberty of the press. The House passed a motion in favor of abrogating the repressive decree of 1852, but afterwards reconsidered the vote, and a motion was adopted permitting the decree to remain in force. The Paris committee of deputies subsequently resolved [illegible] report in favor of amendment of the law under which Republican journals have recently been condemned.

Fears of a Strike.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—The worst apprehensions are felt of a strike of the Durham colliers in consequence of differences with the masters about the recent arbitration awards. The strike would affect directly from 30,000 to 40,000 men, and would involve a stoppage of the Cleveland iron industry.

Not Importing.

MANCHESTER, Feb. 6.—At a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday the president stated the exports of Manchester goods to the United States, which formerly afforded an excellent market, were now *nil*, and there is considerable trade in Manchester in cotton fabrics manufactured in America.

Out of Work.

VERSAILLES, Feb. 6.—In the Chamber of Deputies yesterday, M. Ordinaire, a radical Republican member for Lyons, questioned the Government as to what steps it intended to take to alleviate the distress among the workingmen of Lyons. M. Ordinaire stated that 50,000 operatives were thrown out of employment in consequence of low wages and the dearness of raw silk, which had risen [illegible] per cent. in price. M. Simon, President of the Council, replied that the Government would do everything in its power to assist the local authorities. It appears two-thirds of the silk workers are unemployed, and the manufacturers declare work cannot be resumed until the price of raw silk falls 15 per cent. The Prefect of Rhone devoted 53,000 pounds from the local funds to the relief of the sufferers. Many believe the business of Lyons will not soon recover, and the demand for silk fabrics is declining before that for woolens.

GENERAL NEWS.

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ASHTABULA, Feb. 6.—Charles Paine, superintendent of the Lake Shore road, says he had a list of those supposed to have been wrecked in the disaster. Some supposed to be missing were not on the train, and others were fraudulently claimed to have been passengers. The list contains seventy-two adults and eight children supposed lost, sixty-nine saved, and some marked doubtful. This list includes all known to have been on the train, though many were not identified.

Back to Europe.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—Jean Baptiste Henri [illegible] and wife were brought here to-day from Indiana, on proceedings instituted by the Belgian government, charged with having forged the name of a wealthy nobleman, Baron de Pasquer Daconsee, to an order for [illegible],000 francs, payable out of his estate after death. The lady was a servant in the family of the Baron. The order being pronounced a forgery, the pair fled to this country. They were committed to the Ludlow street jail to await examination. Should no legal difficulties arise, they will be sent to Europe on Saturday.

Jesse Risk, a German Swiss, reached this city to-day from Indiana, in charge of a detective. The Swiss government have taken proceedings to extradite him on a charge of [illegible] school girls under his charge as teacher.

Military Movements.

FORTRESS MONROE, Feb. 6.—General W. F. [illegible], four companies of artillery and [illegible] school band, arrived here this [illegible] on the steamer *Lady of the Lake* and [illegible] Gen. Jos. Roberts in command of the [illegible] leaves in a few days for San [illegible], to take command of the [illegible] U. S. [illegible] there.

[illegible]

[illegible], Feb. 6.—Samuel Hall, of Nelson [illegible], was stabbed fifteen times, face mashed [illegible] cut and otherwise injured by [illegible] party.

THE INDIAN CAMPAIGN.

Victory Over the Sioux and Cheyennes—[illegible] Conduct of General Miles' Command.

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—A St. Paul dispatch reports [illegible] of military headquarters here, says the following is just received [illegible] and Helena:

HEADQUARTERS COMMAND ON YELLOWSTONE,
January 20, 1877.

I have the honor to report that this command fought the hostile tribes of the Cheyennes and Ogalala Sioux, under Crazy Horse, in skirmishes on the 1st, 3d and 7th of January, and in a five hours' engagement on the 8th inst. Their camp, some 600 lodges, extended three miles along the valley of Tongue river below Hanging Woman's creek. They were driven through the canyons of Wolf or [illegible] mountains. Their fighting strength outnumbered mine, two or three to one, but [illegible] taking advantage of the ground we had [illegible] at a disadvantage, for their loss is known to be very severe. Our loss is three killed and [illegible] wounded. They fought entirely dismounted and charged on foot to within fifty [illegible] of Captain Casey's line, but were [illegible] and [illegible] by Captain Butler [illegible] Lieutenant McDonald's companies. They [illegible] at every point and driven from [illegible] and pursued as far as my limited [illegible] worn-down animals would carry my command. The Indians appear to have [illegible] and ammunition, but otherwise [illegible] destitute condition. Some of the prisoners now in our hands were captured with frozen limbs and were living on horse meat. The weather has been very severe and the snow from one to three feet deep. The command is in good condition.

NELSON A. MILES.

[illegible] to invite the attention of the Lieut. General to the great vigor and zeal which have been displayed by General Miles and his officers and men, with extremely limited means and under the most disadvantageous circumstances.

ALFRED H. TERRY, Brig. General.

[illegible] Sioux.

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—General Sheridan has been officially notified that about one hundred renegade Sioux Indians have arrived in [illegible] Possessions near the Montana border. The men are destitute of clothing, provisions and ammunition, and their ponies are [illegible] and ragged. The English officers commanding told them unless they came for [illegible] settlement they would be driven [illegible] the territory.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

French Politics.

VERSAILLES, Feb. 6.—There was animated debate in the chamber of deputies yesterday on the liberty of the press. The House passed a motion in favor of abrogating the repressive [illegible] 1852, but afterwards reconsidered the [illegible] and a motion was adopted permitting [illegible] to remain in force. The Paris committee of deputies subsequently resolved to [illegible] in favor of amendment of the law under which Republican journals have recently been condemned.

Fears of a Strike.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—The worst apprehensions are felt of a strike of the Durham colliers in consequence of differences with the masters about the recent arbitration awards. The strike would affect directly from 30,000 to 40,-000 men, and would involve a stoppage of the Cleveland iron industry.

Not Importing.

MANCHESTER, Feb. 6.—At a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday the president stated the exports of Manchester goods to the United States, which formerly afforded an excellent market, were now *nil*, and there is considerable trade in Manchester in cotton fabrics manufactured in America.

Out of Work.

VERSAILLES, Feb. 6.—In the Chamber of Deputies yesterday, M. Ordinaire, a radical Republican member for Lyons, questioned the Government as to what steps it intended to take to alleviate the distress among the workingmen of Lyons. M. Ordinaire stated that 50,000 operatives were thrown out of employment in consequence of low wages and the dearness of raw silk, which had risen 80 per cent. in price. M. Simon, President of the Council, replied that the Government would do everything in its power to assist the local authorities. It appears two-thirds of the silk workers are unemployed, and the manufacturers declare work cannot be resumed until the price of raw silk falls 15 per cent. The Prefect of Rhone devoted 53,000 pounds from the local funds to the relief of the sufferers. Many believe the business of Lyons will not soon recover, and the demand for silk fabrics is declining before that for woolens.

LOUISIANA INVESTIGATION.

Governor Wells' Testimony.

[Continued.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.

Cross-examination by Field:

Q.—Was your letter to Senator West dictated by anybody?

A.—Nobody, sir.

Q.—Was it suggested to you by anybody?

A.—It was not, sir.

Field.—Look at it if you please, and direct attention to the first paragraph: "I regret much at not seeing you when here. I wanted to say much to you which would be at least imprudent to put upon paper." What is it you wished to say which would be imprudent to put upon paper?

A.—Nothing pertaining to the subject matter before this committee.

Q.—What was it?

A.—It was this; I was a friend of Senator West and was anxious to have him re-elected to the Senate, and there was a combination of my own party to defeat him, and I didn't propose to insert in that letter the names of parties who were opposed to him.

Q.—That paragraph had reference solely—

Wells—Interrupting—solely.

Field—You had better hear my question, unless you can divine my thoughts.

Witness—Go on, sir; I don't want to bother your thoughts; go right on. [Laughter.]

Q.—Your first paragraph then had relation to nothing but Senator West's election?

A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—What did you mean by this expression: "Our duties as returning officers have augmented in magnitude to the destiny of the two great parties—may I not say nation."

A.—I meant by that that the presidential election hinged upon the result of the election in Louisiana.

Q.—[Referring to the former testimony of witness before the committee.] Have you stated repeatedly in this examination that you didn't know what parties had secured the State in the first instance?

A.—I did.

Q.—Have you stated that you didn't know what parties had carried the State at the last election until you actually made the returns?

A.—But I—

Field—You had better answer the question.

Witness—I will answer the question, but I will answer it in my way.

Field—Well, don't answer any more than my question.

Chairman—Answer the question, witness.

Witness—I will answer the question, but I must answer it in my common, plain style.

Chairman—Yes; that is the kind of style we want.

Field—Have you stated that you didn't know what parties had carried the State at last until you actually made returns?

Witness—I have said no; I will explain. The results throughout the States had not been known, so far as these were concerned, where there was no trouble or difficulty, no murdering of people because they had attempted to vote, and the whole matter in regard to those three Southern States was in doubt.

Field here made an inquiry of the stenographer. Witness interrupted, upon which Field reprimanded him.

Witness—I have a right to speak in defense of myself.

Chairman—(to witness)—Keep cool.

Witness—Well, protect me or I will protect myself, and that very quick.

Field—Do you now mean that the result of the presidential election hinged on the result in three Southern States?

A.—I mean Louisiana, together with the other two Southern States,—Florida and South Carolina.

Q.—How far did your duties as returning officer augment to any magnitude?

A.—There was a very great question before us, that we had to decide as to the result of the vote of Louisiana.

Q.—You elicited according to law and justice of the case, did you not, without reference to its effect upon parties, did you?

A.—Most assuredly.

Q.—Then will you tell us how your duties were argumented to the destiny of the nation?

A.—As responsible men for the result of our findings, we were responsible to the nation and to the people of Louisiana, and we felt ourselves so.

Q.—Responsible for what?

A.—Responsible for an honest, fair and upright decision upon the result of the election in Louisiana.

Q.—Then you meant to say that the destiny of the nation depended upon the honesty of the discharge of your duties, did you?

A.—I did not mean that, sir.

Q.—What do you mean beyond that?

A.—I mean just what I have said.

Q.—Did you mean that the destiny of the nation, of the two great parties, depended upon anything than an honest discharge of your duties as returning officers?

A.—As a matter of course I did not.

Q.—(Reading) "I fully comprehend the situation." What did you mean by that?

A.—I meant the political situation of the country, the distracted condition in which the people were in with regard to the contest then pending, which was not over then; the vote was over, but the people were excited upon it.

Q.—Do you mean to say that the importance of that, effected in any way the honest discharge of your duties?

A.—I did not sir.

Q.—You also say here, "as well as my duty to the greatest living General, U. S. Grant," what did you mean as returning officer by that?

A.—Gen. Grant had sent or requested gentlemen to go down there and witness the count, and I felt it my duty to make a fair legal investigation and count of the entire vote of the State of Louisiana, in the presence of these gentlemen, to satisfy them that the board was correct in regard to its actions, even if it should not happen to be pleasant to them, let the decision be what it may.

Q.—But how was that a duty to Gen. Grant?

A.—From simply the fact that he had invited these gentlemen to go down and see whether this count was going to be fair or not. It was my duty to him as head of the nation sending these gentlemen down here. It was a duty, to be sure, that I owed to Gen. Grant as well as to the people whose head he was?

Q.—Do you mean to say your duty to Gen. Grant was any greater than your duty—

Witness—[Interrupting.]—Not at all.

Field—You know what I was going to say, of course.

Witness—No; I did not know your thought.

Field—Why did you answer, then?

Witness—Well, I perhaps answered a little too quick.

Field—Not at all, if you knew exactly what I was going to say.

Witness—I did not know.

Field—Then you had better wait until you—

Witness—Then I will answer what I please.

Field—You answer me when I am through with my question.

Witness—Well, that is a question to be considered. If you put a proper question to me I will answer it; if you don't, I won't.

Chairman—Answer the questions.

Witness—I mean no disrespect to the committee, but I mean to defend myself.

Field—You had better wait until you are attacked.

Chairman—The best way to defend yourself is to simply answer questions that are put to you.

Field—Do you mean to say your duty to—

(Witness again interrupting)—No, sir.

Field—May I be permitted to finish the question?

Witness (condescendingly)—Go on, sir; then the committee will decide. [Laughter].

Field—Did you mean to say your duty to Gen. Grant was any greater than your duty to the nation?

A.—No, sir; I do not.

Q.—Or any greater than your duty to the people of Louisiana?

A.—No, sir; nor greater than to any individual voter.

Q.—I read further from this letter, "and not with my consent shall this oppressed people be governed by his paroled prisoners and by their white livered cowards of the North." What has that to do with your duties?

A.—It has a good deal to do with it.

Q.—Explain it.

A.—The condition of our country is very different from that. There the people were forced with the bullet. The ballot was swapped for the bullet, and I determined wherever that was done it should not be tolerated where I had a voice in the matter. I said this, "his paroled prisoners." By that I meant the Confederate soldiers, together with their associates, should not control the destiny of the oppressed people by violence and intimidation. That is my answer.

Q.—But what had that to do with your duties as a member of the returning board?

A.—Well, this was merely writing a letter, and these ideas going in as a matter of course were transmitted to paper.

Q.—That is to say your ideas of your duty to Gen. Grant and to the nation came in direct and proper connection with your declaration that you would not consent that this oppressed people should now be governed by his paroled prisoners?

A.—I have answered that.

Q.—What had that to do with your making an honest count of the votes?

A.—It had nothing to do with an honest count.

Q.—Then, why are these things brought into connection in this way; why did you speak of your consent in this letter?

A.—That I would not approve anything that I conceived to be illegal or improper.

Q.—Had any such thing been proposed?

A.—I anticipated it, sir.

Q.—Never mind anticipating; had any such thing been proposed?

A.—By the Hon. Duncan F. Kenna, a very wealthy gentleman of Louisiana.

Q.—What did he propose?

A.—He proposed to give me $200,000 to change the vote for Tilden. He made the proposition in his own office on Sunday, the 19th of November, between 10 and 11 o'clock in the morning.

Q.—After the board had began the canvass?

A.—The board did not begin to canvass till the 20th.

Q.—It was in consequence of that offer that you wrote to Senator West "that never with your consent should the State be delivered over to the paroled prisoners?"

A.—If it had been done by purchase.

Q.—You did not add that?

A.—No; but I add it now, because it incidentally comes in.

Q.—Was it in consequence of a bribe offered to you that you wrote in this letter to Senator West the State of Louisiana should never, with your consent, be delivered over to paroled prisoners?

A.—No; it was in this way: that I never would consent that by bribery, which was an illegal act, these parties should control the State. I knew positively the Republicans were about *15,000* stronger, and the only way the State could be controlled by the other side was through money.

Q.—You had this intimation or offer from Mr. Kenna?

A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Is that the reason why you said you would not consent to deliver over Louisiana to the paroled prisoners?

A.—My reasons, sir.

Field—Can't you answer me?

Witness [emphatically]—No; I won't do it; I will answer it my own way; you will have it my way or you won't get it at all.

Field—Well, have it your own way.

Witness—Very well; my meaning was, as I stated awhile ago, that if the election was fairly conducted and there was no bribery, no intimidation and no frauds, then I had no objection to either party controlling it.

Q.—Had there been any proposition in your board that there should be any but a legitimate count?

A.—Certainly not; but when the proposal was made to buy the count with money there was illegitimacy.

Q.—You thought though you could not be bribed, your associates might?

A.—No, sir.

Q.—I want to get at your meaning. What was the danger so long as the result depended upon you four honest men counting the votes?

A.—I don't say that any of the board might be bribed, but I did not know what influence money would have; you know it better than I do, because all New York politicians know exactly how New York is carried; it is carried generally by money.

Q.—Then you thought the New York way of dealing with elections would be followed in Louisiana?

A.—Exactly, sir.

Q.—Had you any distrust of either of your associates on the board?

A.—I had not, sir; I believed them to be all honest and honorable men; but I don't know how far money would go with anybody. It is said all men have their price, and I did not know whether my friends and associates on the board had their price or not.

Q.—You say further in this letter: "Let me, my esteemed sir, warn you of danger." What was the danger which you were warning him against?

A.—There was said to be a quantity of money that had been sent there for the purpose of influencing the election, and furthermore the people were very much exasperated. It was rumored, with some substance of truth, that the people would rise and, with this influence of money, do bodily harm to the returning board, and would destroy the returns, and I wanted prompt action by the government for our protection by the military, and to assure the people of Louisiana, who were crushed and murdered every day, that the government was going to protect them from any further harm.

Q.—If I understand your danger, you feared that the money would corrupt the mob, who would then make an assault upon the returning board and destroy the records?

A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Now, sir, do you really think that the excitement of the people of Louisiana against your board, or against your party, was caused by money circulated among them?

A.—By no other cause in the world.

Q.—None at all?

A.—None.

Q.—Their honest convictions are not all against your proceedings?

A.—No, sir; it is the politicians who are instigating the whole thing.

Q.—Was there not great excitement among the people of Louisiana generally over the canvass of the votes?

A.—There was great excitement in the city of New Orleans; but that is not the State.

Q.—Do you say it was caused by money?

A.—The desire to obtain money and office would excite the good people in order to get themselves into power.

Did not the people of Louisiana *feel that the lawful vote of the State was in danger of being taken from them by fraudulent canvassing and counting?*

A.—No; the people in the minority, who had attempted *to take the vote of Louisiana* by violence, were offended and feared the result of their violence.

Wells further testified, answering questions about the millions sent to New Orleans. It was common rumor on the street. He would not say it was sent to influence the returning board, but it was to change the result in some way, by influencing the Republicans. It might give them a chance to tamper with some one of the vote *for Hayes.* To hire the mob to destroy the papers or to assassinate the board *en masse.* There was an assassin sent to assassinate me, and he sat by my side. I had him rushed out of the room, and Democratic lawyers, when I had him turned out by the police officers, pursued him and said, let us protect him, and Zacharie is one of the gentlemen that made that exclamation.

Field—The witness outrages all license of all witness, and I must ask you to request him to answer my questions, and answer no more. At this point the witness interrupted Mr. Field who sharply ordered him to stop.

Witness—Mr. Chairman, has the gentleman a right *to order me to stop and do it in an* abrupt manner?

Chairman—The gentleman has the right as a member of this committee to stop a witness from interrupting him when he is addressing the committee or addressing the Chairman?

Witness—Is he allowed to go out of the pale of a gentleman to do it?

Chairman—Mr. Witness, your plain duty is to wait until questions are asked you, and then answer them, and tell the truth in your answers?

Field called attention to the paper purporting to be the original return from the parish of Vernon, but the witness professed to be unable to identify it.

Continuation of Wells' Testimony.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.

The committee on powers and privileges, this morning recalled Wells, and his cross-examination was continued by Field, who asked witness whether just before he left New Orleans, he had a discussion with A. J. Barrett, a member of the Packard legislature, about the action of the returning board. He replied he had not.

Question—Was anything said by him as to having an interview with Gov. Nicholls?

Answer—Yes.

Q.—Did you say in the course of conversation with Barrett, that you had determined to make a statement to Gov. Nicholls?

A.—It is a most infamous lie.

Q.—Do you mean to say the question is an infamous lie?

A.—I say the substance of the question is a lie.

Q.—If you would answer my question in a way a witness should answer, it would be better.

A.—I will not ask your advice as to how I shall answer a question.

The Chairman—You must answer in response to questions. This is not the place for personal explanations.

A.—I can defend myself elsewhere.

Q.—Did you state you had determined to make a statement to Gov. Nicholls?

A.—No, sir.

Q.—Did you say anything about the intention of J. P. Kennedy?

A.—I did not, sir; Barrett asked me whether I would have an interview with Gov. Nicholls, and I replied I would as Gov. Nicholls was a gentleman. Barrett made an explanation in the legislature refuting false charges against me.

Witness in response to questions, said he had a conversation with J. P. Kennedy, who asked him whether he had any objections to an interview with Gov. Nicholls.

Field asked an explanation of the manner of proceeding to canvass the vote in Louisiana.

Witness said that Saturday he had sent a note to the committee, asking to be heard only with reference to Maddox and the Vernon parish, and he did not intend to throw away his rights as an American citizen and be forced to answer questions on other subjects. He desired to answer no other questions whatever until the House should release him from the charge of contempt of its authority; when thus released he would feel free to answer.

The chairman reminded witness if he thus persisted he would again be in contempt, and such would be the opinion of the committee and of the public.

Mr. Field followed this reminder by asking a number of questions regarding the irregularities, forged affidavits, adding votes to Hayes, and taking votes from Tilden; but witness was obdurate, answering, "I decline to answer."

Field called the attention of the witness to a note which he addressed to Maddox on the 20th of November, as follows:

"You fully understand the situation. Can not you advise with me relative thereto?

Field asked why he wrote this note to Maddox.

A.—It was intended to be shown to the President and other Republican friends, that Maddox might have entrance to such friends to explain the political condition in Louisiana, Maddox being a police officer and having been sent to Louisiana for that purpose. Witness also sent by Maddox a letter to the President on the same subject, drawing his attention to the fact of the exasperated condition of the people of the State, so he might be prepared to arrest any movement militating against the returning board, and to prevent any destruction of papers.

Field—You have stated you never altered the returns or destroyed a paper?

A.—I decline to answer the question.

Witness declined to answer any question concerning the action of the board until the House gave him his liberty and relieved him of his disability. He wanted to know whether he was the peer of any member of the committee or vassal.

Knott reminded him that the obligation of his oath required the witness to answer every question put to him, unless such answer would criminate him.

Wells said there was no question he might answer which would subject him to prosecution, but he reserved his construction as to what were his rights, and the committee had no right to question him when he was in duress.

Q.—Did you take part in *any conspiracy to* give the State to Tilden?

A.—Are you through?

Field—Mr. Stenographer, read him the question. [The stenographer read it.]

Wells—Is that the finish of your question?

Tucker—This is trifling.

Chairman—Oh, Mr. Wells, answer the question or decline to answer.

Wells—Can I say a word?

Chairman—Not now.

Witness—I do not know whether I am a vassal or a peer; if a peer, I should like to know it; if I am a vassal, I am forced as a servant to answer your question.

Chairman—I wish, in the kindest spirit, to bring your attention to the attitude you occupy.

Witness—There's no gentleman to whom I would listen with more attention than yourself, but I must consider my duty?

Chairman—I merely wished to remind you that, having sworn to tell the truth, you must answer.

Witness—I will, fully, whenever relieved of the disability imposed by the House, which holds me in duress.

Lawrence asked witness whether he declined to answer because he *feared* he might render himself liable to criminal prosecution.

Witness—I do not.

Field—Will you explain what position you occupy?

Witness—Am I a vassal, or a peer?

Chairman—That has nothing to do with your position. You are under obligation to answer every question, excepting, of course, such as might tend to criminate you.

Witness—I reserve to myself the construction of my rights and the committee have no powers to force me to answer questions whilst I am under sentence of the House.

Field—You rejected ten thousand votes and upward, were they rejected for any cause other than alleged intimidation?

Witness—I decline to answer.

Q.—Did you not know the rejection of ten thousand votes was a part of the conspiracy to give the electoral vote to the party not entitled to it?

A.—I leave that for yourself to answer.

Q.—Did you take part in any such conspiracy?

A.—Does that conclude your question?

Chairman—Oh, answer the question, or not.

Tucker—We will take a vote to see if such conduct on part of a witness should be tolerated in the committee.

Chairman—The question is whether the committee will require the witness to answer.

Tucker—Sentence of reprobation should be put on the witness for not answering.

Witness—Then I am a vassal.

Chairman—Keep order, sir.

Seelye remarked it was unanimously decided this morning, so far as the authority of the committee went, that the witness should answer the questions.

Lawrence and Burchard concurred.

Witness—Prof. Seelye—

Field to the Chairman—Is it not a case of contempt and misdemeanor under the laws of the District of Columbia for a witness to refuse to answer questions propounded by the committee?

Chairman—It is.

Field—The witness is contumacious in the highest degree.

Field then exhibited to witness a statement showing the number of votes rejected in several parishes, attested by Abell, secretary of the returning board.

Objection was made to the paper. Question being taken, the objection was overruled by a strict party vote. The statement showed the board rejected 1,763 Kellogg and 10,280 McEnery electoral votes.

Another paper was exhibited also attested by Abell, showing the supervisors of registration returned 76,717 Kellogg and 80,515 McEnery electoral votes; also the certificate of the returning board certifying to the election of the Kellogg electors, and that they received 75,135 votes, and that the McEnery electors received 70,508 votes.

Lawrence asked witness whether, if the returns from Vernon parish as compared with the tabulated statement was different from the original returns, it was done without his knowledge or approbation.

Witness replied it was not, nor had he knowledge it was done with the approbation of any other member of the board. He also denied the truth of Littlefield's statement that he directed the returns altered so as to elect Hunter and Andrews judge and district attorney. They were his personal but not political friends.

Field interrogated witness about the papers the former had exhibited but witness declined to answer.

Q.—Because you are under duress are you unwilling to tell the truth?

Witness—I am never unwilling to tell the truth.

Q.—Then why do you not answer?

Witness—When contempt is removed I will answer, but not till then.

Q.—You were asked just now whether you threw out votes for reasons which were founded on evidence satisfactory to yourself?

After further parley of like kind witness said in rejecting the vote the board acted lawfully; they threw out votes for intimidation and violence; Grant parish was thrown out because of irregularities; there was no objection to the votes on the ground they were not actually cast.

Gov. Wells stated the manner in which the evidence was gotten before the board.

He was asked if proof was presented to the board that a hundred voters voted under compulsion, contrary to their judgment.

He could not say how many testified to that effect.

After further questions and answers, without educing further important evidence, the committee adjourned.

Chas. S. Abell Testifies.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The Louisiana subcommittee to-day examined Chas. S. Abell, secretary of the late Louisiana returning board. Knew Littlefield; recommended him as clerk of the board at his Littlefield's request. From the parish of Vernon, there were no returns received from the commissioners; knew of the consolidated statement of supervisor from there; dined with the board on Sunday, the 31st of December, when he returned to the office of the board; Littlefield was at his table; after the House committee arrived, Littlefield told witness he had destroyed the Vernon papers; he said no one ordered him to destroy them. Littlefield made the returns good. The return from Vernon parish was opened in the presence of the board and the committee from the North. The transfer on polls two and nine of Vernon parish would have no effect upon the election of any candidate.

In answer to Senator McDonald, witness said the tabulated statement shown to Republican visitors showed large Democratic majorities, but he did not include all the returns certified to, for the Republicans from Vernon parish, having full confidence in the clerks at that time knew nothing about the transposition of votes. The copy that Littlefield made was put on file by witness. There was no statements that the original had been destroyed or lost, but the paper purported to be a correct copy of the original.

Judge Davis, the clerk of the late returning board, gave testimony similar to that of Abell, in so far as it affected Littlefield's testimony.

Littlefield Cross-Examined.

Littlefield, late this afternoon, was captured by the Sergeant-at-Arms and taken before Howe's committee and submitted to merciless cross-examination before several witnesses who are here to contradict him. Littlefield was entirely broken up. He testified, among other things, that he accompanied Senator Trumbull and Governor Palmer to a quadroon ball at a house of prostitution in New Orleans before they left.

Littlefield, after testifying to the meeting of Trumbull and Palmer in a house of ill fame in New Orleans, which testimony he gave the Senate committee only under protest, and after appeal to Chairman Howe, saying he didn't wish to expose the movements of these two gentlemen, continued: His meeting with them was before Wells asked him to forge the Vernon returns. Witness has no knowledge of Trumbull and Palmer, or Spearing, at Mrs. Martin's house, where Spearing boarded, and witness never told anybody Mrs. Martin had told him Spearing, Trumbull and Palmer, or either of them, had consulted together about buying an electoral vote. Mrs. Martin told witness certain parties had been to her house with Spearing, and had talked about buying an electoral vote. Witness asked Spearing about it afterwards, and Spearing said neither of these gentlemen were ever at Mrs. Martin's with him. Witness, accompanied by two or three Republican visitors, were at a ball where Palmer and Trumbull were. Nothing was said at that ball about the work of making out the returns, though he heard the name of Kelly, of Philadelphia, mentioned as one of Republican visitors at the ball. Witness thinks Spearing used to live in Illinois, and infers he was acquainted with Trumbull and Palmer there.

Interesting Telegrams.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The following correspondence took place here yesterday:

WASHINGTON, February 5.

To Duncan F. Kenner, New Orleans.—Wells testified to-day that you offered $200,000 to change the vote for Tilden. E. A. BURKE.

NEW ORLEANS.

To Burke, Washington.—Had Wells stated the truth he should have said he (Wells) asked for $200,000 to count the vote of Louisiana as actually cast in the ballot boxes. I replied I didn't have the money. If deemed necessary I can come to Washington. Signed, D. F. KENNER.

Still Another Witness.

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says: George W. Miller, of Omaha, who figured as the sender and receiver of Tilden campaign dispatches, has been discovered in a hotel here under an assumed name, and being wanted by the Senate committee, was subpenaed to appear to-morrow. He has been in constant communication with the Democratic managers of the Oregon case.

Dangerously Ill.

Secretary Morrill is dangerously ill at Wormley's hotel here, with typhoid pneumonia symptoms. Physicians entertain grave doubt of his recovery.

Indian Appropriation Bill.

The Indian appropriation bill, as reported from the Senate committee, increases the items for general service in California, Oregon, Arizona and New Mexico $10,000 each over the amounts voted by the House. The Senate committee also increase the appropriation for New Mexico Apaches from $100,000 to $125,-000, and restore the usual items omitted by the House, for agents at Hoops valley, California, and Papajo agency, Arizona. The item of $300,000 for the Arizona Apaches is unchanged.

The Los Angeles Postmaster.

A telegram dated Elko, was received yesterday from ex-Postmaster Bent, of Los Angeles, asking that action on the nomination of his successor be delayed until his arrival in Washington, but the matter has been already disposed of by Dinkelberger's confirmation. Dispatches which have since been received at Los Angeles are conflicting, but most of them express satisfaction that preference was given to Dinkelberger, who was a gallant soldier in the war of the rebellion, and still suffers from wounds received in the service of his country.

THE ELECTORAL COMMISSION.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.

[Continuation of O'Conor's Argument.]

Concerning the legal question presented as to what power each house of Congress had under existing laws and what powers consequently the commission can exercise, we say as the learned manager for the House stated in the opening, in this case there is no technical limit or barrier to it, but that you exercise the same high power of government that has always been exercised in such questions, even in courts of common law to which application is made to obtain a writ of *quo warranto.* You have the same discretion and you can limit the inquiry when the points arise within these limits that are not prescribed by necessity and convenience. This is our view stated as it is in my power to state it in the brief time I am permitted to occupy the attention of your honors. We say that there is no limit to the power of investigation for the purpose of reaching the ends of justice, except such due regard for public conveniences and interests of public justice and of society at large as may be imposed in the exercise of that discretionary authority. We are told here as we stand in the second century of the republic's existence, that things are in such condition that there is no possible remedy against the most palpable fraud and forgery that can be perpetrated, or against any outrageous act in violation of the rights of the people of the respective States and of the whole Union. We are told here is no remedy; that Congress must sit by blindly and silently and permit an alien to be counted into office as President of the United States; must sit by and permit a set of votes, plainly and palpably fraudulent, given by individuals not only disqualified for want of having been chosen by the citizens, but being themselves absolutely disqualified by the constitution from acting in office or from casting the vote to be counted, and must permit usurpation contemplated to take place merely because our fathers, one would think the commissioners intended as sarcasm and chose to so constitute the government, [illegible] they created no justice how ever flagrant might be perpetrated in open day without the possibility of having any remedy or even uttering decorously a complaint. This, we humbly submit, cannot be the constitution and law; reason forbids it. All acts, however solemn, however sacred, by whatever body perpetrated, are liable to review, in some manner, in some judicial or other tribunal, so that fraud and falsehood may shrink abashed and defeated and may fall in the attempt to trample on the rig[illegible]

It seems to be virtually conceded here that the Governor's certificate is not conclusive. I have not time to say much about that. It is not required by the constitution; it is only required by an act of Congress. The Governor cannot be compelled to give it; many circumstances may prevent his giving it; and he may have given it under circumstances of plainly flagitious falsehood, without any election and without any proceeding had to sanction. He may have given his certificate to his four little boys and constituted them electoral college, and the votes which they gave pursuant to his bidding and by force of his certificate would become absolutely conclusive and binding on all authorities of the United States who had power to act in the premises. We claim you have the right to investigate this matter and to determine two things: First whether the Hayes electoral vote is valid. [illegible] you may arrive may reject either, or may reject both; they are not involved in precisely the same questions. Necessarily different questions may possibly apply, and the vote for Hayes may be pronounced invalid, and the vote for Tilden equally so. I have not time to discuss more fully the question as to the right of admitting the Tilden vote [illegible] Hayes' vote be rejected. In the little time left to me I have hardly opportunity to say a word in regard to that which is the main reliance of the other side, and that is the recognition of an officer *de facto.* What is that? [illegible]

[illegible] opened and counted and [illegible] ascertained to be ground less, [illegible] the facts of the case, what do we find? These [illegible] gentlemen sit down with false Governor's certificates, [illegible] from the board a State [illegible], and they of their authority certifying [illegible] four votes in a given [illegible], put them in a package and send it to an officer who can not look at it until the time of its presentation for the purpose of being considered and counted. Before that time arrived at which the act of theirs could deceive anybody, or could have any opposition, could in effect, could not, under the condition that its preservation and maintenance was necessary for the cause of public justice or private right, their lack of title was ascertained. By solemn writ of *quo warranto* it was determined that they were usurpers, that they had no right to office, and that their acts were void. Is there any such principle as that the incomplete partial action of an officer *de facto* can be carried forward, and go to its perfection by acceptance as a true and valid act after the invalidity of that officer's claim has been established? Whether we repose on *quo warranto* under your [illegible], or repose on proof which may be offered, examined, and passed upon by your honors for the purpose of showing the utter inability of those gentlemen's claim to the office of electors, or in whatever shape this matter is presented or carried forward, and if these officers *de facto* fail to have reached a point where they can have or take any standing or can receive or mislead anybody, and it is shown and established by competent means to set aside all acts of those who had no authority to perform it. The Tilden electors who, although they had no documentary evidence to establish their title, and actually been elected if our evidence is to be believed, convened their electoral college, performed their ceremonies, while the constitution and laws of the United States provided and while it was possible to perform, failed only in this that they did not obtain the certificate of the governor. They constituted a college, they acted and they send forward their votes. Thus you have two rival bodies acting at, to be sure, the right time and in the right place as prescribed by the laws bearing on the subject, two rival bodies, one composed of persons rightfully and duly elected, and the other composed of persons who had no right, only mere color or pretense of right, who were usurpers, as has been ascertained in one form, and will be ascertained in any other way may be satisfactory to you if you will admit our evidence. Now, this is the actual condition of this case. The constitution prescribes no form save such as has been complied with by the Tilden electors. The law of Congress prescribes no forms which were not complied with by the Tilden electors, save and except that they could not obtain the governor's certificate and it is pretty much conceded, I think, that the governor's certificate is not absolutely indispensable, and may be gainsaid or contradicted, even if it had been given and was false. So that in this case of rivalry between these two sets of electors it appears to me that we present the best legal title, that we have the moral right in the common sentiment of all mankind, as it will be the judgment of posterity. As to what is actually here, the course of my argument has tended to establish, and has been intended to establish, and, if it has any value, has established, that each house of Congress had jurisdiction of the matter, each of them at least of one section of it, and, therefore, all evidence which, according to the customs and usages of legislative bodies, either house has taken, and has on its files, and will consent to send in here, or has sent in here, is ready evidence in the case so far as to be read if it comes within the range of subject and of matters of fact which your honors are to investigate.

Tucker's Address.

Representative Tucker summarized the objections presented by Field, and said the whole question presented to this tribunal is a question presented to the two houses of Congress and for which they have substituted this tribunal in their stead to decide. It is simply this: Is there any power in the Constitution under which we live by which fraud can be revealed on the presidency? He alluded to the *quo warranto* of the State of Florida *ex rel* Wilkinson vs. Coe and others, and to the decision of the Supreme Court in that State. The decision of the court he argued to be sustained by authorities, citing among other authorities, high on extraordinary remedies, Sec. 700. The returning board, he regarded as merely one step in authority by which the promulgation of elections were made. The final determinant authority, if he were allowed to use the word for the occasion, provided by Florida, was the Supreme Court, and was, therefore, unless primary determinant, but also as to the extent of its power. Then we must regard the proceedings in Florida upon the actions of these electors as a part of that determinative power which the State has provided against fraud and illegality in the exercise of elective functions and fraud vitiates all transactions. I will not argue that the judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction can be impeached collaterally for fraud; if it could be, it would be against public policy; it would be scandalous to inquire into bribery or corruption of Judge White, the Judge sitting upon the bench, and therefore from motives of public policy, it may be untrue. Until a Judge be impeached or removed you cannot inquire into the corruption of his acts. I venture to say, however, there is no occurrence anywhere that you cannot impeach for fraud; put it to the court that independent of the question whether, if the Judge were mistaken, and it be shown that, acting in the exercise of his judgment, and from a desire to do justice, he had erroneously certified a thing to be true, which I have no doubt you could inquire into, and submit that you can show that he corruptly acted, and that he was bribed or led astray by his hunger for office, and thirst for power, not less than by a thirst for gold, you can impeach his acts. Who is he whose acts we are asking to impeach? It is the then Governor of Florida, W. H. Stearns, a man who sent a telegram asking upon what grounds can we throw out votes; and who received an answer, "fraud and intimidation or something else." Stearns is the man who controlled these puppets of the canvassing board, who were to decide whether or not he was to exercise the office of Governor for the next time. Is it a correct proposition of law that you cannot inquire whether that man is fraudulently elected? If it be true that the certificate cannot be gone behind, it is equally true whether there was an election or not. Suppose I prove or offer to prove that on the 7th November last, there was no election whatever, in the State of Florida, and that no man voted or cast a ballot, and yet the certificate should come here signed W. H. Stearns, could you say that shows those four men were elected at that election? To that complexion must it come at last. There is no middle ground. If you can inquire into the truth of that certificate you can into every fact relative to it. The greatness of the question in respect to the dignity of the Presidential office and the enormous interests depending upon it, are as nothing compared with the moral elements involved. The greater question is whether or not the American people shall cower before a gigantic fraud. [illegible] One feels almost reluctant to touch [illegible] it up to the light. It is black with [illegible]. Let every man see it. Then tell me whether or not that certificate gives a title to [illegible] contrary to truth, as we can prove it.

After some citations of law and points by counsel on both sides, the president [illegible] the commission would now [illegible] for three quarters of an hour, and that no other matters would be taken up to-day in public session. After recess the commission remained in secret session about twenty minutes, and, after [illegible] the announcement that there would be no public session to-morrow, adjourned to meet at noon to-morrow.

WASHINGTON CITY.

When They will Vote on Florida.

It is unofficially stated the electoral commission will vote on the Florida question at three o'clock to-morrow, but the decision will not be promulgated till Thursday. It is said only Senators and Representatives took part in the discussion to-day, the judges not acting as such and not as partisans. [illegible] can members of the commission say they think the Judges will, however, divide politically and Judge Bradley's vote will decide the question.

Field Explains.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—The *Times'* Washington special says: At the meeting of committee on privileges of the House, Lawrence, [illegible] at last to have become awake to the [illegible] duties of his position, called the attention of his colleagues to the garbled report of the testimony taken before the committee, without the consent or knowing [illegible]. To discuss the matter [illegible] into executive session, and then [illegible] and Sparks sided with Lawrence [illegible] the printing of the [illegible] disclaimed all knowledge [illegible] whom it was done. [illegible] his party friends, Field [illegible] embarrassed and [illegible] culprit. He confessed at length he had procured the printing of the [illegible] was not aware that [illegible] if such was the case, he was [illegible] and hoped the committee would [illegible]. This apology was accepted [illegible] can members of the committee [illegible] somewhat extraordinary [illegible] they have become [illegible] have all the evidence [illegible] from the record. [illegible] secret session was [illegible] of the public sitting [illegible] growing [illegible] of David Dudley [illegible] tigation and [illegible] occasion he [illegible] to have [illegible] Tilden.

Will He Do It?

The *Tribune's* W[illegible] influential Democ[illegible] leading investigating [illegible] remarked to-night [illegible] the electoral count should [illegible] den, he will not accept the [illegible] further testing his rights [illegible] chairman says Tilden will [illegible] biggest lawsuit of the country [illegible] of course if he is declared to have been [illegible].

Journalist Dead.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—John S. [illegible], formerly third auditor of the treasury, and a well-known journalist, died Sunday night, aged 81.

Confined in a Dungeon.

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—The *Inter-Ocean's* Washington special says: James [illegible] after having, by an order of [illegible], gained admission to [illegible] members of the returning board [illegible] fined in prison, says [illegible] in very pleasant quarters [illegible] Anderson are in the dungeon [illegible] for beasts to live in. The walls [illegible] slimy, and water [illegible] an interview, [illegible] unless better [illegible] prisoners, he would [illegible] to it. Randall promised a [illegible] made. Only Democrats [illegible] Wells and Anderson.

Field Chastised.

The fact that Field [illegible] report of testimony taken before the [illegible] investigating committee, [illegible] complete, though [illegible] eliminated all [illegible] that would prejudice his case [illegible] the influence he had before [illegible] and has caused even Proctor Knott [illegible] and other Democrats to [illegible] chastised him severely in the [illegible]. He made a very humiliating apology [illegible] action was taken, and at [illegible] was made of the affair. [illegible] in a state of violent indignation [illegible] days at Field's conduct, but says [illegible] having relieved himself in secret session, feels better.

The Bi-Metallic Standard.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The silver commission, of which Jones is chairman, held a session to-day, at which Henri Cernuschi, an eminent French writer on financial subjects, gave an extended expression of his views concerning the relative values of gold and silver, and the advisability of establishing a bi-metallic standard.

River and Harbor Appropriations.

The river and harbor appropriation bill, as completed by the House committee, contains only the following items for the Pacific coast: Sacramento and Feather rivers, $20,000; Wilmington harbor, $[illegible]; Lower Willamette and Columbia rivers from Portland to the sea, $[illegible]; Upper Willamette, $20,000; Upper Columbia and Snake rivers, $15,000.

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The Daily Oregonian.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEB. 7, 1877.

SOME FINANCIAL INTERROGATIONS.

The *Standard* speaks in kindly terms of the general purpose of the President's special message to Congress on the subject of resuming specie payment; but suggests that there may be danger of too sudden a return to a specie basis, saying:

> Hard money, free trade and home rule are three cardinal Democratic doctrines. The return to a hard money basis, however, should not be forced with such speed as to crush the people. The "hot house" system must not force an unhealthy growth. The laws of trade should be assisted by legislation; but not too much. Any sudden contraction of the currency and consequent reduction of values would be injurious to the business interests of the country.

National finance is the most difficult branch of political economy, which in its least difficult features well deserves the name by which it has been called, of "The Dismal Science." Dogmatism is, to most people, about as good as reasoning on the subject, for whatever theory may be advanced will be disputed by high authority, demonstration being quite out of the question. Under these circumstances, controversy is for the most part profitless. It is not for the sake of controversy, therefore, that we refer to the matter now, but because, in the nebulous state of the current ideas on the subject generally, when it is discovered that a particular individual is shown to have well defined views, it is desirable that these views be given to the world in a shape and manner clearly comprehensible. When the *Standard* speaks of the danger of the people being crushed by a sudden return to a hard money basis, it must have some distinct notion of how a sudden resumption would crush the people. When it speaks of business interests being injured by "sudden contraction," it evidently has some distinct notion of how resumption of specie payments would produce contraction, and how that contraction would produce injurious reduction of values. It is to get at these exact ideas, that we ask the *Standard* some questions which occur to plain-minded people on reading the *Standard's* article.

I. The difference of value between greenbacks and gold being now only 5¼ cents on the dollar, how would sudden resumption crush the people? Assuming that it would cause a practical shrinking in the purchasing value of money on hand, could not those who are able to have money on hand stand a shrinkage of 5¼ per cent, without being crushed? and would those be crushed who had no money to shrink?

II. But would there be in fact any shrinkage at all? Would not the change affect all values alike, so far as future business is concerned, so that any change in the rate of wages that might ensue, would be counterbalanced by a corresponding change of the purchasing power of wages, thus preserving the relative values of labor and capital intact, and creating no disturbance or injury to either?

III. If a return to hard money were effected, by the resumption of specie payments by the government, and the redemption of greenbacks with gold, on presentation, thus bringing the value of greenbacks up to par at once, would not that increase, rather than diminish, the purchasing value of money on hand, by 5¼ per cent.? Our merchandise market, it must not be forgotten, is largely controlled by foreign countries, where gold is the standard, and hence, howsoever much we may persist in talking about gold being so and so many cents above par, is it not true that for purchasing purposes—the only measure of the value of money—gold is not above par, but greenbacks are below? And if this is true, should not we add 5¼ per cent. to the actual value of our present paper circulation, by bringing greenbacks up to par in gold?

IV. If all, or any part of the greenbacks were redeemed in gold, would not the volume of currency remain the same? and if so where does the "contraction" come in?

V. But if a part of the Greenbacks should be replaced directly with 4 per cent. gold bonds, instead of gold coin, thus reducing, by that amount, the volume of currency in circulation, would not the voluntary exchange of currency for bonds drawing only 4 per cent., prove pretty conclusively that there is no profitable and safe investment for all the money now in the country?

These questions, as we remarked, are such as occur to plain people who try to apply the ordinary rules of business to questions of national finance. Will the *Standard* be kind enough to explain its views clearly, as it is evident from the extract above quoted its views are very different from those suggested by those questions; and it is well for the country to know exactly what is the true ground to take on so important a matter. We trust, that in presenting the correct view, the *Standard* will not overlook the fact that the proposed plan of resumption does not contemplate the demonetization of greenbacks by repealing the law which makes them a legal tender. Resumption by that method would certainly contract the currency and crush the people, in the manner suggested by the *Standard*; but the aspect in which the question is to be considered now is, or appears to be, entirely different.

GRANT COUNTY MINES.

It has been long known to those most familiar with mining matters in Grant county, that it is one of the richest fields for quartz mining in the Northwest. But until recently its development was kept back by the attention of persons seeking that class of investment being turned to fields which were better advertised. The faith of a few men in Grant county, however, was steadfast, and they kept on prospecting, making and testing new discoveries, sinking shafts and running tunnels, feeling sure that the day was not far distant when capital would come to their assistance and assure the success of their efforts. Of late, attention to the subject has become more general, and the day of prosperity seems dawning on the mining interests of that section. We find in the *Mountaineer* a letter from Canyon City, from which we make some extracts, showing that the mineral wealth of the district has not been over-estimated. Mr. Charles S. Miller, assayer, has been spending some time in that region, examining and testing rock from numerous ledges, and of the results of his investigation the writer of the letter referred to says:

> The result of his assays and the samples of rock brought into Canyon City have caused an astonishing activity in all departments of industry which is truly and hopefully exciting, to the extent that all are inclined to exclaim "Eureka!"
>
> Some weeks since Mr. Miller, in company with several other gentlemen, visited Granite creek, the site of the supposed bonanza of our county, where they spent some three weeks, as stated above, and his report of the richness and extent of the great mineral belt running through the northeastern portion of our county, and covering an area of from 50 to 75 miles in length and from 25 to 30 in width, will culminate in a quartz excitement of no small magnitude.
>
> * * * * * * *
>
> Mr. M. assures his friends here that the Granite district has all the necessary features and gives ample evidence of becoming one of the most extensive mining camps on the Pacific coast. The character of the ore in the main, he says, is heavy gray antim and ruby silver, together with a respectable per centage of gold. We note several specimens of ore variously marked as assayed by Mr. Miller during his sojourn in Granite district, as follows:
>
> Sample 1, Monumental mine, silver, per ton, $3,585.46.
>
> Sample 2, Monumental mine, ruby ore, (bottom of mine) per ton, $2,432 43.
>
> Sample 3, Monumental mine, per ton, $710 77.
>
> Sample [illegible], Phil Sheridan mine, gold, per ton, $7,530 20.
>
> Sample 2, Phil. Sheridan mine—heavy antimonia ore, silver—per ton, $2,843 10; same sample, gold, per ton, $25 10.
>
> The happy owners of the Monumental were, formerly, Messrs. Barnham, McCan, Klopp and Nall, but I have not been able to learn, definitely, who are the owners of the last named mine. There are many other mines in the district on which work has been done and that are well thought of, but as I am not able to associate their ownership correctly, I will speak of them at some future time.
>
> Thus has the cloud which obscured the brilliant future of Grant county been dispelled, and thus we look hopefully for a grand realization of a just reward for our confidence in the hidden wealth of our county, of our patience and our labors.

SILETZ OR CELESTE?

DIXIE, POLK COUNTY, Feb. 5, 1877.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

In your issue of the 2d inst. I notice an article over the signature of "F. N. B.," endeavoring to give the origin of the name "Siletz," as applied to the river passing through the Indian reservation of that name, in the southern part of this county, and attempting to re-christen it "Celeste" in honor of "some handsome Indian woman found there." The writer refers to Colton's map of Oregon, published in New York in 1864, in which said river is designated according to his new angled idea, and then proceeds to state that "some one unaware of the existence of said map, and unacquainted with the French origin and spelling of said name, transposed and disfigured it so much as to make it lose altogether its beautiful *celestial* meaning," and that the Indian Department at Washington had fallen into the same error.

In September 1849, and fifteen years before Colton's map of Oregon was published, in company with Gen. Joseph Lane, then Governor and Superintendent of Indian Affairs, I visited the Siletz river and Yaquina bay.

At that time but few white men had visited that region. The coast was reached by an almost blind and obscure trail, occasionally traversed by members of the Klickitat tribe of Indians then residing in King's valley. Gen. Lane and I employed an intelligent Klickitat Indian as guide, who spoke Chinook and French and a little English.

Our guide conducted us over the mountains to the coast, and the few natives we saw were extremely wild, and it was with difficulty we held communication with them. The whole country was covered with a dense growth of fern—in places higher than a man's head on horseback. We inquired of our guide and other Indians as to the origin of the name of the river and they told us it meant "fern," and, according to our translation, "Siletz Chuck" simply meant "Fern River."

If the "handsome Indian woman" referred to by "F. N. B." had ever been an inhabitant of that region, she had departed before our arrival, as all the natives whom we met were of the lowest and most repulsive description, and made no effort to conceal their beauty, as they were in a state of nearly absolute nudity.

On our return from the Yaquina Bay, at the first crossing of the Siletz river, we met Lieut. Theodore Talbot, of the 1st Artillery, U. S. army, who had served as Fremont's adjutant of California mounted volunteers, and subsequently one of the defenders of Fort Sumter under Gen. Anderson. Lieut. Talbot had with him a small detachment of soldiers, and had followed in upon our trail, and as he informed us had been sent by the government to make an exploration of that region in search of stone coal, to supply the P. M. S. S., which had about that time commenced making trips to Portland. Gen. Lane and Lieut. Talbot both sent official reports to Washington of their exploration, in which they designated the river as the "Siletz," by which name and according to which orthography it has ever since been known. I should regret to see the name of that stream changed to "Celeste," as I do the attempt to rechristen our principal river "Wallamet."

The idea of "Celeste" and the beautiful Indian woman must have generated in the brain of a New York mapmaker at least 15 years after the river was legitimately named after the luxuriant vegetable growth of fern found upon its banks.

Respectfully yours,

J. W. NESMITH.

The New York *Post* acknowledges the receipt of a collection of flowers gathered by Col. C. H. Larrabee from his garden at Seattle on the 1st of January. The *Post* says:

> The flowers, which range in variety from the hardy rose to the tender pansy, reached us in excellent condition, and have been the center of attraction in our sanctum ever since. It is hard for us ice-bound and snow-shrouded dwellers on the Eastern coast to realize that there is a spot, far removed from the equator, where flowers bloom in the open air on the first day of January; and our astonishment is increased when we reflect that the latitude of Seattle, W. T., is some eight degrees higher than that of New York city. Mr. Larrabee will please accept our thanks for his gift; it takes some of the chill out of this wintry day to convey oneself in spirit to the region where our bitter climate is unknown.

NEW TO-DAY.

Gents' Linen B. Shirts, and Wool Underwear, at CLEARANCE PRICES, at 107 Third st., by JOHN WILSON.

WANTED.

LUCKY QUEEN MINING STOCK. APPLY TO WOODWARD & CONNELL, Brokers. 1t

BARGE FOR SALE.

THE NEW AND STRONG BUILT BARGE "SOPHIA," 120 feet long, 30 feet beam, and 7 feet deep, carrying from 175 to 200 cords wood.

fe7d6t J. M. G. KALLICH.

Auction Sale of Real Estate

I WILL SELL AT MY AUCTION ROOMS ON Tuesday, February 13, 1877, at 11 o'clock A. M., the following described Real Estate:

Lots [illegible], 4, 5 and 8 in Block 157,

In Couch's Addition to City of Portland. Terms at sale. OSCAR KILBOURN,

fe7d5t2p Auctioneer.

NOTICE

[illegible] N 876 DECEMBER 24TH, SEND VOSKAMP one letter, to Ohio Akron, Lawyer J. Kohler, might answer for Law suit, in Major Herold his office.—Kohler has self undersigned Name, to Voskamp, for one hundred printed books, might come for Highway-Robbery, in costs from Voskamp; to Law Kohler.—if any Person please, to Voskamp! ask that Law suit from Voskamp, in East Portland, on Kelly Farm, with Mister Kerns; for one answer to Voskamp; for Lawyer J. Kohler, please Voskamp 500 dollars Money in first National Bank, for bail; Portland Oregon 1877 February.

fe7d3t LAMBERTUS VOSKAMP!

CONGRESSIONAL.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.

Allison, from the appropriation committee, reported the Indian bill with amendment. He will call it up as soon as possible.

Sherman, from the finance committee, reported favorably House bill authorizing the commissioners of the Freedmen's Savings Company to buy and sell certain property: the bill, after discussion, was laid aside.

Cameron, from the committee on foreign relations, reported with amendments the bill recently introduced by Whyte, to promote telegraphic communication between America and Europe; calendar. The principal amendment provides that rates charged by the government shall not exceed those charged individuals.

After the morning hour, the bill amending the Pacific railroad acts providing a sinking fund, etc. was taken up.

Hitchcock opposed the bill of the judiciary committee.

Paddock, from the committee on public lands, reported favorably on Senate bill for the relief of settlers upon public lands under the pre-emption laws; passed.

West, from the committee on railroads, reported favorably on Senate bill to amend the act of June 8, 1872, granting the right of way through public lands to the Denver & Rio Grande Railway Company; passed. It repeals the proviso in the original act requiring the company to complete the road to a point on the Rio Grande as far south as Santa Fe within 5 years, and complete 50 miles additional south of said point in each year thereafter; and in lieu thereof allows the company 10 years from the passage of the original act to complete the road to Santa Fe. West said the bill wanted no subsidy, but merely a grant of the right of way; bill passed.

Cockrell reported favorably on Senate joint resolution to amend joint resolution of July 3d, 1876, authorizing the Secretary of War to issue arms to certain States and Territories, so as to issue ammunition not to exceed 50 ball cartridges for each arm passed.

Burnside introduced a bill for the protection of the widows, orphans and heirs at law of officers of the army of the United States; referred.

The chair appointed Hereford a member of the committee on claims in place of Price, whose term of service expired.

Stevenson presented a memorial of the board of regents of the Smithsonian Institute, asking the appropriation of a quarter of a million dollars, to erect a building adjoining the Smithsonian for the exhibition of goods contributed by foreign governments to the United States, lately on exhibition at Philadelphia. Morrill and Sargent favored the erection of such a building; memorial referred.

The legislative appropriation bill was received from the House and referred to the committee on appropriations.

Hamlin, from the conference committee on the disagreeing votes of the two houses on the bill establishing certain post routes, which involves the question of restoring the fast mail trains and franking privilege, reported the committee had been unable to agree. He moved the new conference asked for by the House be granted; so ordered. Subsequently he said the House had not appointed its members of the new conference, although the bill had been sent to the Senate, and he moved that the bill be returned to the House, that that body might appoint its members first; agreed to. After debate the bill was laid aside informally, with the understanding that it should be unfinished business for to-morrow.

Ingalls said the bill abolishing the board of metropolitan police commissioners, with the President's veto, was lying upon the table, the committee having recommended it be passed, notwithstanding the objections of the President thereto. The subject was discussed at some length, and the question being shall the bill pass notwithstanding the objections of the President thereto, it was decided in the negative; ayes 38, nays 22, two-thirds not voting in the affirmative.

Senate went into executive session, and when the doors reopened took a recess to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

House.

House at noon went into committee of the whole, Eden in the chair, on the deficiency appropriation bill.

Waldron said the bill appropriates $1,447,000, the largest appropriation being half a million for deficiency in the navy department, and $217,000 for limbless soldiers.

Sargent submitted a resolution requesting the secretary of the navy to transmit to the Senate a narrative of Hall's second Arctic expedition, compiled from notes made by Capt. Hall and purchased from his widow; agreed to.

Whitthorne offered an amendment directing the accounting officers of the treasury to adjust and settle the accounts of navy officers on the active list whose pay was affected by the general order of the Secretary of the Navy Sept. 1, 1873, on the basis of waiting pay; adopted.

The amendment was adopted to pay Bliss, of St. Louis, $1,500 for services as U. S. attorney in the whisky cases. Without disposing of the bill the committee rose.

Jenks offered a resolution for printing the Louisiana commission's testimony.

Wilson, of Iowa, requested that when the committee make its general report it would tell the House whether any portion of the testimony was printed without authority of the House.

Conger said he understood the testimony had been mutilated, and being told that it was in the committee on privileges, he said he would condemn it wherever it happened.

NEW TO-DAY

Races. Races.

AT

EAST PORTLAND TRACK,

Friday, February 16, 1877.

SWEEPSTAKES RACE—Half mile heats, best two in three. $50 entrance and $50 added by the proprietor.

ENTRIES.

W. H. Musgrove names s g..........Ophir

Wm. White names b m..........Laura

Mr. McIntyre names a g..........Umph

Charles Perkins names br g..........Norway

W. Tennant names s g..........Bill Nixon

The undersigned reserves the right to postpone the race until a good day and good track.

S. OWENS, Proprietor.

WOODWARD & CONNELL,

MONEY, REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE BROKERS.

Silver, Gold and Currency Bought and Sold.

Loans Negotiated, Rents Collected, and Taxes Paid.

Legal Papers Drawn. Acknowledgments Taken.

Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds.

Agents of PHŒNIX of Hartford, and HOME of New York,

FIRST INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Office—Cor. Washington and First streets. Portland, Oregon.

fe7d3t

VALENTINES

English Sentimentals

Superior in Novelty, Elegance, Taste, and even Price to any American production, and their

COMICS!

Which are in some patterns TWO FEET LONG! excel for Originality, Fun, Comicality and Pungent Sarcasm, anything ever seen, creating laughter beyond expression, and amusement without end.

For sale by

WM. BECK & SON,

fe1d2w Cor. Front and Alder.

Just Received.

DIRECT FROM ENGLAND,

1614 DOZ. FLOWERPOTS,

Assorted sizes.

For sale by

HACHENEY & STEMME,

SEED DEPOT,

Corner Taylor and First sts.

NOTICE.

SOMETHING NEW!

[illegible]

MANUFACTORY.

I am prepared to furnish

Oiled Clothing, Hats,

Wagon Covers,

Horse Covers,

Grain Covers, Etc.,

At San Francisco Prices.

CHAS. SUTTON, Jr.,

ja26d2w Madison and Front streets.

NOTICE.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXisting between John Brendle and Alvis Gassner, is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. John Brendle will still carry on the business at the old stand, on Second, between Oak and Pine.

fe6d6t JOHN BRENDLE.

AMUSEMENTS.

[illegible]

FIFTH GRAND

MASQUERADE BALL!

OF THE

Portland Turn Verein,

AT

TURN HALL,

ON

Monday, February 12, 1877.

PRICES OF ADMISSION FOR

Gents, (Masked)..........$2 00

Ladies, (Masked)..........1 00

Reserved Seats..........1 00

Gents' and Ladies' Mask Tickets can be had of Alisky & Hegele and of the Committee of Arrangements. Reserved Seats only at Alisky & Hegele's.

PRIZES WILL BE AWARDED TO

The most Elegant Lady and Gent Mask.

The most Comical Lady and Gent Mask.

☞ Orders for Hacks left with the Committee will be promptly attended to.

Doors will be opened at 7 o'clock. Grand March of Masks at 8½.

☞ All Masks must identify themselves to the Committee.

☞ No admittance for hoodlums, bunkos or other relative *doubtful* characters.

The Committee:

P. WAGNER, H. W. DILG, S. P. HOEFER,

W. MAST, D. ZINSLY.

MASKS! MASKS! MASKS!

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

AT

Ackerman's Dollar Store.

SELECT

MILITARY BALL!

Under the auspices of the

EMMET GUARD,

AT

TURN VEREIN HALL!

ON

Tuesday Evening, Feb. 6, 1877.

Reception Committee.

Capt. L. WALTON, 1st Lieut. JAS. NOONAN,

2d Lieut. JAMES BYRNS.

Floor Managers.

Lieut. J. BYRNS, 1st Serg't W. J. DALY,

2d Serg't G. T. MANNING, T. O'MALLEY.

TICKETS..........$1 50

DANCING ACADEMY,

Brick Building,

Corner of Morrison and Second Streets.

Entrance on Second.

Class—Monday and Thursday Evenings.

Children's Class—Saturday at 2 o'clock.

GOOD TEACHERS AND GOOD MUSIC.

DANCING SCHOOL!

At ODD FELLOWS' HALL,

EAST PORTLAND.

Classes every Wednesday Evening, commencing at 8 o'clock.

Competent Teachers and Good Music.

ja13d1m

VALENTINES!

A Large Consignment just received at

[illegible] & CO'S.

Sent by Mail to any Address.

VALENTINES!

Northern Pacific Railroad Co.

PACIFIC DIVISION.

KALAMA, W. T., Feb. 5, 1877.

Fifteen 2-Horse Teams

WANTED on the PUYALLUP RAILROAD.

Five Dollars Coin will be paid per day. Free transportation will be given from Kalama to New Tacoma, and return when the work is completed.

Apply to J. L. HALLETT,

fe4d10t Sup't Construction.

WAKELEE'S

BATH for SHEEP.

THE MOST RELIABLE APPLICATION for THE destruction of parasites infecting the fleece, and for the prevention and cure of Foot Rot, Scab, etc., etc.

FOR SALE BY

T. A. DAVIS & CO.,

71 Front Street, Portland.

fe1d2m

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE COpartnership heretofore existing between Thos. F. Tilden and J. A. Brown under the firm name of Tilden & Brown, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Thos. F. Tilden retiring therefrom. Capt. J. A. Brown is alone authorized to collect all debts and demands due said late firm, and will continue the business thereof under his own name.

THOS. F. TILDEN,

J. A. BROWN.

Portland, January 19, 1877. ja22d1m

E. SEELIG. F. ZIMMERMAN.

K. SEELIG & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

WINES AND LIQUORS!

IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC CIGARS!

S. W. corner Second and Morrison streets

Sole Agents for P. Vollmer's Old Kentucky Bourbon.

NOTICE.

I HAVE THIS DAY DISPOSED OF MY INTERest in Sol's Restaurant to S. A. SOLOMON. All bills due and claims against the Restaurant will be paid by Mr. Solomon.

fe6d3t L. R. PATTON.

LOST,

ON SATURDAY, ON FOURTH STREET, BET. Madison and Alder, a FUR CAP. The finder will please leave at DILG'S, Front st., near Alder.

fe6d2t

NOTICE.

MR. WM. S. SIBSON IS AUTHORIZED TO sign our firm name per procuration.

JAMES LAIDLAW & CO.

Portland, 25th January, 1877.

DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, ETC.

SPRING OPENING

OF THE

[illegible] SEASON,

Elegant Display

OF

LADIES' SUITS

CLOAKS,

FANCY GOODS,

[illegible]

JOS. HARRIS & SON,

FIRST STREET,

Near Morrison.

REMOVAL.

MRS. CHAS. TICHNOR'S

Novelty and Fancy Goods Store

TO 136 FIRST STREET,

Between Morrison and Yamhill.

READ OUR PRICE LIST:

Ladies' Merino Vest and Drawers from 75 cts. upwards.

Woolen Jackets $1 00 and upwards.

Children's do. 75 cents.

Corsets, from 50c to $5 00.

Ladies' Muslin Underwear, Aprons, Spanish Lace Barbes, Cardinal Ties,

And everything else in the Fancy Goods line sold at reduced rates.

N. B.—MASQUERADE COSTUMES for rent cheap, and all kinds of MASKS for sale.

WHEELER & WILSON.

CARD.

WE BEG TO INFORM THE PUBLIC that Mr. CHAS. V. WILKINS has this day resigned the management of our Agency at this point, and in his stead is appointed Mr. F. W. GODDARD. The business will be continued as formerly in the name of the Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Co.

It is our pleasure here to attest to the faithfulness, ability and success which has characterized the management of Mr. Wilkins, and deeply regret the causes (ill health) which have led to his resignation.

In return for our thanks to the people of Oregon, Washington and Idaho for their liberal patronage in the past, we bespeak for our new manager, Mr. Goddard, a continuance of the same.

WHEELER & WILSON MANF'G CO.

W. T. FONDA, Gen'l Agent.

WM. McKIBBEN, Supervisor.

ja25d2w

NOTICE.

MR. W. H. UTTER, formerly of the firm of Neimeyer & Utter, will be pleased to meet his friends and former customers, at CURRIER & CO'S, where he is now located, having taken charge of the Tailoring Department of that firm. ja22d1m

BARBOUR'S THREAD,

Cotton Seine Twine and Rope

SUITABLE FOR SALMON NETS.

PAGE'S OARS,

Anchors, Tar, Pitch, Oakum, Tackle Blocks, Cordage,

And all kinds of

Boat Builders' Material,

AT LOWEST RATES.

NORTHRUP & THOMPSON,

131 Front st., Portland, Or.

[illegible] HODGE, DAVIS & CO.

DEALERS IN DRUGS, OILS, PAINTS, WINDOW GLASS &c.

NOS. 75 FRONT & [illegible] STS.

PORTLAND, OREGON.

TO MY FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC.

I HAVE SOLD MY ENTIRE STOCK AND BUSIness to MR. P. E. BRIGHAM, who will hereafter conduct the Millinery business at the same place, 71 First street, next door to Messrs. Ladd & Tilton's bank. Thankful for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon me for the past five years, I would request my friends to continue the same to my successor in the business. MISS PARKER, the young lady who has charge of the Millinery Department, is fully competent to execute first class work, having had large experience in first class houses in San Francisco, and I am confident will give entire satisfaction. Respectfully,

ja23d1m JENNIE MACNAMARA.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY DISsolved partnership in the Merchant Tailoring and Furnishing Goods business under the firm and name of Neimeyer & Utter. The business will be carried on by G. NEIMEYER, who alone is authorized to collect all outstanding accounts and notes and who will pay any bills contracted by said firm.

G. NEIMEYER,

W. H. UTTER.

Portland, January 16, 1877.

Referring to the above, I respectfully announce to my friends and the public generally, that having made satisfactory arrangements with the creditors of the firm of Neimeyer & Utter, I shall carry on from this a First Class Tailoring Establishment.

G. NEIMEYER.

OREGON MADE

LIMBURGER CHEESE.

Just received from the Manufacturers,

4000 lbs. of the above Celebrated Cheese.

For sale at HACHENEY & STEMME'S, and at No. 36 Washington street,

fe1d6t C. A. BURCHARDT, Agent.

ASTONISHING RESULTS

CONTINUE FROM THE USE OF WARNER'S HAIR REMEDY. It produces new natural hair on shining scalps. Falling hair checked in a few days. Those having used it will vouch for its merits. To produce Hair, $2.00 a bottle; to check falling hair, $1.00 a bottle. Call or address MRS. E. S. WASS, 60 Morrison st., Portland. ja13d1m

ICE!

TO MY FRIENDS, ICE CUSTOMERS AND THE Public: I hereby give notice that I will have my ICE MACHINE in operation the 1st of May next, all rumors to the contrary notwithstanding.

fe3d&w1m15 J. M. GEORGE KALLICH.

WANTS.

A PARTNER WANTED,

IN A FINE, WELL LOCATED AND GOOD PAYing SAWMILL, in Mewaukum Prairie, W. T., or willing to sell the same at half price. For particulars apply to J. SEDLACK, Agent, Portland, Oregon. ja30d2w

AGENTS. ELEGANT OIL CHROMOS, size 9x11, by mail post-paid for $1.00. Send address for illustrated Catalogue. W. MUNSON, Jun'r, 124 Post street, San Francisco.

d12d&w1y

TO LET.

FOR RENT.

A COMFORTABLE HOUSE, CONTAINING FIVE Rooms, Kitchen, 2 large Pantries and woodshed, all under one cover, corner of Market and Third streets. Enquire at THIS PROOF HOUSE.

FOR RENT.

THE STORE No. 43 FIRST STREET, APPLY TO S. J. McCORMICK, Agent, 81 First st. fe1d8

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS

TO LET, WITH BATHROOM, ON FOURTH ST., between D and E, where there are no children, ja15d2w MRS. C. THE GOVE.

TO RENT.

FURNISHED ROOMS WITH OR WITHOUT board, in a private family. N. E. corner A and Fourth. ja4d1m

TO RENT.

FIRST CLASS ROOMS TO RENT, BY THE DAY or week, with the accommodation of the Parlors. Cor. Front and Ash sts.

FOR SALE.

TAKE NOTICE.

ON ACCOUNT OF MY LEAVING FOR SAN Francisco, I offer for sale my Overstrung, Steel back PIANO very cheap.

ja13d1m JACOB BLOOM, 113 Front st.

DURHAM BULLS FOR SALE.

THREE FINE DURHAM SHORTHORN BULLS. from one to two years old, just imported from Iowa, are now in this city and for sale at prices to suit the times. For further information, or an examination of pedigree, apply to GEO. COGGAN, at St. Charles Hotel, Portland, Oregon. ja12d m

PROPERTY FOR SALE,

IN LEWIS COUNTY, W. T., ONE STORE BUILDing, Lot and Stock of Goods, Hay shed and Stone in Warehouse, at Chehalis Station, N. P. R. R. County Seat of Lewis county; 320 acres of good Wild Bottom Land on Cowlitz river, with light growth of timber. 120 acres of land 1¼ mile north of Chehalis Station. For particulars and terms enquire of Messrs. L. GOLDSMITH & CO., Portland, Ogn. or GEO. J. BOGUE, Claquato, Lewis Co., W. T.

SAN JUAN COUNTY, W. T.

Farms and Sheep Runs

FOR SALE OR LEASE.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS AGENT FOR THE Sale or Lease of several valuable FARMS and SHEEP RUNS, situated on San Juan and Orcas Islands. Address

E. D. WARBASS,

ja18d3m San Juan Island, W. T.

FOR SALE!

A BARGAIN!

375 ACRES OF RICH BOTTOM LAND, ALL cleared but 40 acres, 11 miles from Vancouver, and 4 miles from navigation on Columbia river. A good dairy, as well as a good grain farm. A new frame house and two large barns. 250 tons of timothy hay can be cut each season. The sale will include all stock, farm implements and fine team and wagon. Any person wishing to secure one of the finest locations on the Columbia river, as well as the best bargain ever offered, should not fail to apply immediately. Terms easy. Apply to or address C. S. CLARKE.

Portland, Jan. 12, 1877. ja12d1m

PERFECTION ATTAINED AT LAST

THE

WHITE

Shuttle Sewing Machine!

AFTER 20 YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN THE manufacture of Sewing Machines, the gentlemen composing the White M. Co. have produced a Machine that contains all the principles that have given perfect satisfaction in other machines and with their own patents embodied them in the new White Shuttle Sewing Machine, which they now offer to the public as a PERFECT SEWING MACHINE. Use it once and you will use no other. Great inducements offered to purchasers. Old Machines taken in exchange as part payment. Agents wanted in every town in Oregon and W. T.

J. B. LOOMIS, Agent,

123 First st., with Sherman & Hyde's Music Store.

GEO. A. RAYMOND. WM. B. WILSHIRE,

Late with Hall Safe & Lock Co.

AGENCIES

Macneale & Urban Safe & Lock Work, Cincinnati,

Buffalo Scale Company, Buffalo, N. Y.

SALESROOMS,

105 and 107 CALIFORNIA STREET.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 2, 1877.

WE BEG TO INFORM OUR FRIENDS THAT we have this day formed a co-partnership, for the purpose of conducting the above agencies. The firm name will be

RAYMOND & WILSHIRE.

We take great pride in calling your attention to the superiority of our goods, and have no hesitation in assuring you that we can furnish

SAFES, SCALES, &c.,

Of a much higher quality and character, at as reasonable prices as charged for interior work. Should you require anything in our line, we shall be pleased to furnish you full information, with references, testimonials, &c.

We are also Agents for the TUCKER MONEY ALARM TILL, with Bent Tumbler Lock.

We are, very respectfully,

RAYMOND & WILSHIRE,

105 & 107 California street.

NOTE.—We have on hand a number of New Hall's Safes, direct from the factory of the HALL SAFE AND LOCK CO., which we will sell at a liberal discount from regular prices.

Also a variety of Second-hand Safes of the different makes.

U. S. Claims—Land for Soldiers—Land and Rich Mines for Sale or Trade.

I COLLECT SCRIP, INDIAN VOUCHERS, BOUNty, New Orleans and other prize money now due, and postoffice claims; obtain pensions for officers, soldiers, sailors wounded, injured or deceased, and their widows and children; patents (caveats), title to land, and land warrants for soldiers in all wars before 3d of March, 1855, and attend to all business at Washington. Locate timber and college scrip, and homesteads on lands near Portland, O., and elsewhere. Will sell cranberry land with natural vines growing on it; swamp, prairie and timbered land; at prices lower than usual. Rich placer, gravel beds, and quartz ledges for sale or trade. Will send to claimants all legal papers ready to sign to collect all kinds of claims.

Apply to C. M. CARTER,

Office, corner Third and Main,

ja31d6t Portland, Oregon.

WILLIAMS & FULLER

Having purchased the

EMPIRE BAKERY,

Washington st., bet. Second and Third,

Are prepared to supply all their customers and the public generally with the choicest

BREAD, CRACKERS, ROLLS, Etc., Etc.

Bread Tickets issued by the old firm redeemed.

ja25d1m

Eastern and Shoalwater Bay Oysters,

IN EVERY STYLE,

AT

ALISKY & HEGELE'S

Premium Candy Factory,

No. 105 FIRST STREET.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

OSCAR KILBOURN,

AUCTION AND COMMISSION [illegible]

Corner First and Pine [illegible]

Regular Sale Days, Tuesday and [illegible]

WILL PURCHASE AND SELL [illegible] Merchandise, Furniture, etc.

A general assortment of Merchandise [illegible]

REGULAR SA[illegible]

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY [illegible]

At 10 o'clock A. M.,

Furniture and Merch[illegible]

ALSO,

An Invoice of Oil Cl[illegible]

Ex "Elder," comprising the [illegible]

[illegible] Single Jackets,

[illegible] Pants,

3 Half Coats, double,

3 Double Suits, CAPE ANN,

5 Single " " "

[illegible] doz. Sou'westers, yellow

" Sou'westers, green [illegible]

These Goods are directly from the [illegible] good order.

ALSO,

One New 2-Horse Platform Wagon, original cost, $350.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY [illegible]

CATALOGUE SA[illegible]

of Standard and Miscellaneous [illegible] BOOKS.

OSCAR KILBOURN, Auc[illegible]

INSURANCE.

North British and Merc[illegible]

Fire Insurance Co[illegible]

OF LONDON AND EDINB[illegible]

[illegible]

EDWARD HALL, Gen'l [illegible]

Ankeny's Block, [illegible]

OREGON BRANCH

HOME MUTUAL

Fire Insurance Com[illegible]

[illegible]

Income, 1876, [illegible]

Losses paid since Organization [illegible]

HAMILTON BOY[illegible]

MANAGER,

78 First Street, Portland, [illegible]

UNION

Insurance Com[illegible]

FIRE AND MARINE

Capital, [illegible] GOLD COIN,

Assets, exceed [illegible]

BRANCH OFFICE FOR [illegible]

First National Bank [illegible]

W. L. CALDWEL[illegible]

THE STATE

Investment & In[illegible]

COMPANY,

OF SAN FRANCISCO,

FIRE AND MAR[illegible]

Incorporated in 18[illegible]

Cash Assets, [illegible]

OFFICERS:

P. J. DONAHUE, [illegible]

CHARLES H. O'BRIEN, [illegible]

[illegible]

General Agents for Oregon and Wash[illegible]

R. J. JANION [illegible]

IMPORTERS A[illegible]

Commission Merc[illegible]

AGENTS FOR LLOY[illegible]

OFFER FOR SALE.

[illegible]

Blood, Wolfe & Co's ALE and [illegible] pints and quarts.

[illegible] STOUT, pints.

[illegible] CASE GIN, [illegible]

[illegible] Martell and [illegible] BRANDIES, in case and [illegible]

Scotch and Irish WHISKIES, in [illegible] bulk,

DRY PRIVATE CUVEE CHA[illegible] pints and quarts.

[illegible] SHERRIES, in [illegible]

[illegible] POWDER and CURRA[illegible]

[illegible] AND COD LIVER OILS.

[illegible] SALTS and CITRATE [illegible] NESIA.

SAGO and TAPIOCA.

ORE BRUSHERS, CHAIN and [illegible] HARROWS.

[illegible]

PAINTS and VARNISHES.

CHLORIDE OF LIME and SOD[illegible]

WHEAT & OAT SACKS and [illegible]

Seaming and Roping TWINE.

Great Barga[illegible]

THE ENTIRE STOCK [illegible]

BOOTS & SH[illegible]

AT THE

[illegible]

WILL BE

Sold at Cost for

FOR THE

Next 3[illegible]

To make room for a Large Stock [illegible] and SUMMER GOO[illegible]

E. CAHALIN[illegible]

Cor. First and [illegible]

[illegible] RUBBER STAMPS [illegible]

45 First Street, Portland, O[illegible]

The Daily Oregonian.

WEDNESDAY [illegible] FEB. 7, 1877.

CITY.

EDUCATIONAL.—The public schools of the city were never more prosperous than at the present time. The number of pupils in actual *attendance* is as follows: High School, 116; Central School, 505; Harrison street school, 495; North School, [illegible]; total, [illegible]. There being no A division, [illegible] in the North School, at the time of the last semi-annual examination, eleven pupils were promoted to the High School in January, [illegible] the corresponding classes in the other two grammar schools, and three from private schools. Drawing will be introduced [illegible] all the schoolrooms during the present term. Instruction in this very important branch will be under the immediate supervision of Miss Stella [illegible] Turner, of Syracuse, New York. Miss Turner's thorough knowledge of [illegible] and large experience in teaching [illegible] will enable her to successfully carry forward this special work. The rapid increase of the number of pupils enrolled in the public schools [illegible] earnestness and enthusiasm [illegible] many patrons and friends [illegible] truly gratifying evidence [illegible] satisfaction in all that [illegible]

FROM MILTON.—The [illegible] from a private letter just [illegible] Milton: "The United Brethren have just closed a protracted meeting on Pine creek, in which 15 were converted, and 11 joined the church, under the ministrations of [illegible] Stanfield. [illegible] We had a [illegible] young [illegible] our [illegible] to Pendleton to board at the expense of the county till the April term of court."

OREGON APPLES.—S. Foster Tappan, 20 Nassau street, New York, writes to Mr. J. H. Lambert, orchardist, [illegible] raised in Oregon?" Mr. Lambert does not happen to have the information desired, and takes this method of giving an answer to Mr. Tappan's query.

WEATHER REPORT.—From the records of the U. S. Signal Station of Observation, Portland, Oregon, Feb. 6, 1877.

[illegible]

Common Council this evening.

[illegible]

Very large [illegible] evening.

The new buildings [illegible] filled with occupants.

Pale lemon [illegible] correct thing for brunettes to wear.

To-morrow evening the new board of fire delegates will meet.

[illegible] from San Francisco.

Mr. E. G. Lord, of [illegible] & Co., returned on the steamer and [illegible] looking well.

[illegible] the close of the [illegible] building.

W. L. Tennant will raffle off a fine shotgun this (Wednesday) evening, at [illegible] saloon.

Mount Hood Hook and Ladder Co., of East Portland, will give a grand ball Friday evening at Odd Fellows' Hall.

In default of [illegible] bonds, Ah Young was committed to the [illegible] jail yesterday by Justice Davis for [illegible] man.

Races will take place at East Portland Fair [illegible] on the 16th. Five entries have been made, as will be observed by [illegible] where.

The Harry Keith, spoken of in yesterday's issue as having been fined in the police court for drunkenness, is not Henry L. Keith, son of Mat. Keith.

We hear of the arrival of the [illegible] at Honolulu, on the 15th ult., en route for this port, with a cargo for R. C. Janion & Co., so that she may be expected daily.

A young man while out riding on horseback yesterday afternoon met with a severe accident. His animal slipped down, throwing the rider and severely injuring one of his legs.

POLICE COURT NOTES.

A Chinaman named Ah Bong, charged with the larceny of a pair of pants from Wolf's clothing store, after a preliminary examination, was held to await the action of the grand jury in the sum of $400. Not being able to furnish the required bonds, the Celestial was committed to the county jail.

The man, John Reilly, who made a murderous assault on Mr. Courtwright a few days ago, evidently for the purpose of robbing him, was bound over to answer the charge before the grand jury in the sum of $1,000. Reilly was admitted to bail in default of bonds.

Ed Graden, the young man who stole a coat from a saloon last Saturday night, was held to answer a charge of larceny from a dwelling. His bail was fixed at $300.

The following other cases were disposed of: Chas. Siegart, drunk; fined $10. John Turner, drunk; fined $10. Frank Smith, drunk; fined $5. Peter Smith, drunk; fined $5.

SOCIAL EVENTS.

The Emmet Guard and their friends had a good time at Turn Hall last evening. There were just enough present to render it a pleasure to dance, and it was quite late when the festivities came to an end.

Masquerade trimmings at J. Harris & Son's.

CITY.

[illegible]EDUCATIONAL.—The public schools of the city were never more prosperous than at the present time. The number of pupils in *actual attendance* is as follows: High School, 118; Central School, 505; Harrison-street School, 495; North School, 431; total, 1,549. There being no A division, first grade, in the North School at the time of the last semi-annual examination, eleven pupils were promoted to the High School in January, eight from the corresponding classes in the other two grammar schools, and three from private schools. Drawing will be introduced into all the schoolrooms during the present term. Instruction in this very important branch will be under the immediate supervision of Miss Nellie C. Turner, of Syracuse, New York. Miss Turner's thorough knowledge of drawing, and her large experience in teaching it, will enable her to successfully carry forward this special work. The rapid increase of the number of pupils enrolled in the public schools, and the earnestness and enthusiasm manifested by the many patrons and friends of the schools, are truly gratifying evidences of confidence and satisfaction in all that pertains to school work.

FROM MILTON.—The following is taken from a private letter just received from Milton: The United Brethren have just closed a protracted meeting on Pine creek, in which 16 were converted and 11 joined the church, under the ministrations of Revs. Rhoads and [illegible]. The snow has all left us and we are having splendid weather. Stock keeps fat on the grass. Milton is a flourishing little town. We have a mock legislature in session. We had a fight last Sunday between two young bloods, and as a necessary result lost our saloon keeper, who went to Pendleton to board at the expense of the county till the April term of court.

OREGON APPLES.—S. Foster Tappan, 20 Nassau street, New York, writes to Mr. J. H. Lambert, orchardist, Milwaukie: "I am informed that you are awarded medal and diploma by Centennial Commission of 1876 for *twelve kinds of apples, exhibited Oct. 2th, of remarkable excellence in size, flavor and* [illegible] "Will you give me the dimensions, weight, color and variety of the largest apples ever raised in Oregon?" Mr. Lambert does not happen to have the information desired, and takes this method of giving an answer to Mr. Tappan's query.

[illegible] REPORT.—From the records of the [illegible] Signal Station of Observation, Portland, Oregon, Feb. 6, 1877:

	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
[illegible] Barometer	30,160	30,250	30,280
[illegible]	30,[illegible]	30,260	30,280
[illegible]meter	35°	44°	41°
[illegible] Humidity	100	92	82
[illegible] direction	S.	N.W.	0
[illegible] velocity	2	8	0
[illegible]	Fair.	Lt. Rain.	Clear.
[illegible] ther.			[illegible]
[illegible] ther.			18°

"WEARING OF THE GREEN."—Monday evening at the regular monthly meeting held by the Hibernian Benevolent Society it was determined to observe in the usual manner the [illegible] occurrence of St. Patrick's Day. During [illegible] day there will be a parade, oration, [illegible] the evening of the 17th, a grand [illegible] given at Turn Halle, under the auspices of the [illegible] B. Society. Committees were appointed to make all necessary arrangements.

[illegible] OWL.—A gentleman residing in [illegible] county, near Oregon City, caught a [illegible] ago, a very large owl. This biped [illegible] four feet and seven inches between [illegible] its wings. The owl had contracted [illegible] habit of visiting every [illegible] the gentleman's hen house and capturing [illegible], becoming a little wearied at [illegible], the gentleman set a [illegible] for his large eyed friend, and now [illegible] owl less in the world.

[illegible] EGGS.—A correspondent residing [illegible] City writes as follows: "I have [illegible] process by means of which [illegible] be preserved for a long time. I have [illegible] at various times for nearly [illegible]. The process keeps them sound [illegible] winter and summer alike. I have a [illegible] now which were preserved since [illegible] June 1876, and I should like to see the man who can distinguish them from eggs [illegible] been freshly laid."

SACRED CONCERTS.—We understand that a number of the professional musicians of Portland have effected an organization and propose to give sacred concerts every Sunday evening at Turn Halle, commencing in a few weeks. The following officers have been [illegible]: President, Thomas [illegible] Parrott; leader, [illegible]; committee of arrangements, J. A. [illegible] and Robert Yost. Sixteen professional [illegible] have already attached themselves [illegible] organization.

[illegible] A meeting of the "Woman's [illegible] of St. Stephen's Chapel" will be [illegible] at 2 o'clock, at the house of Mrs. [illegible] full and punctual attendance is [illegible]

BRIEF NOTES.

[illegible] Council this evening.

[illegible] parade next Monday.

[illegible] mail last evening.

[illegible] buildings are being filled with [illegible]

[illegible] color is the correct thing for [illegible]

[illegible] evening the new board of fire [illegible] will meet.

[illegible] Geo. W. Elder arrived here yesterday from San Francisco.

[illegible] C. Lord, of Hotaling & Co., returned [illegible] steamer and is looking well.

[illegible] headquarters will be removed before [illegible] of the month to Terwilliger's building.

[illegible] will raffle off a fine shotgun [illegible] (Wednesday) evening, at Cosmopolitan [illegible]

[illegible] Hook and Ladder Co., of East Portland, will give a grand ball Friday evening [illegible] Fellows' hall.

[illegible] of $100 bonds, Ah Young was [illegible] to the county jail yesterday by [illegible] for assaulting a fellow-country[illegible]

[illegible] will take place at East Portland Park [illegible]. Five entries have been made, as [illegible] by the advertisement else[illegible]

[illegible] Keith, spoken of in yesterday's [illegible] been fined in the police court [illegible] is not Henry J. Keith, son [illegible]

[illegible] of the arrival of the *Dovenby* at [illegible] on the 15th ult., en route for this [illegible] with a cargo for R. C. Janion & Co., so [illegible] may be expected daily.

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BOATING NOTES.

The steamer *Almota* started from Celilo yesterday morning bound for Wallula.

The steamer *Bonita* has been laid up at the boneyard to undergo some slight repairs.

At present, the steamers *Emma Hayward* and *Dixie Thompson* are running between this city and Astoria.

The dismantled hull of the *Daisy Ainsworth* still lies on the rock where she struck some months ago. Mr. Holland proposes to get the hull off, if possible, when the water attains the required stage.

Mr. John F. Steffen is engaged in building a steam propeller a short distance above Wiedler's mill, for Megler & Co. The boat will be used in connection with the fishery owned by that company.

Work on the new boat now in process of construction at Celilo, is being pushed forward. Already the frame for the hull is up. This boat is intended to take the place of the steamer *Yakima*, which was condemned last year. The new boat will not be finished before sometime next summer, as there will be no pressing need for the services of the new boat until the grain crop has been harvested and is ready for transportation to market.

A large force has been engaged on the new steamer that is to take the place of the *Daisy Ainsworth*, which ran on a rock some time ago and sunk. This new craft is being built at the Dalles. The hull is completed, and the frame for the upper work of the steamer is already up. This new boat is 175 feet long and 32 feet beam. The boiler and engines used on board the *Daisy Ainsworth* will be employed in driving the new boat. She will be ready for service in the course of a month or two.

THE COURTS.

COUNTY COURT—WOODWARD, JUDGE.

PROBATE.

In the matter of the estate of Adolph Jorand, deceased—continued until the first day of the March term.

In the matter of the estate of Anna B. Wyche, deceased—annual report of the administrator approved and allowed.

In the matter of the estate of Mary Wyche, deceased—annual report of the administrator approved and allowed.

In the matter of the estate of Enoch Meeker, deceased—order allowing final settlement and discharge of administrator.

In the matter of the estate of H. C. Victor, deceased—order admitting to probate last will and testament, and that Mrs. F. F. Victor be appointed executrix, and to give bonds in the sum of $2,000.

In the matter of the estate of — McGuire, deceased—order that citation issue to administrator to appear on the first day of the April term of this court to show cause why distribution should not be made according to a decree of the court previously rendered—administrator to have 15 days' service previous to the first day of the court.

LAW.

South Portland Real Estate Association vs. Cline & Garling; judgment for defendants on verdict of the jury.

Michael Hennessy, a native of Great Britain, admitted to citizenship.

In the matter of the adoption of Estella Harris—order granting prayer of petition.

Court adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

EUGENE ITEMS.

Our Eugene correspondent, under date of the 6th, sends the following:

Bright, sunshiny days, and cold, frosty nights.

Mr. Clay Humphrey has began the study of law with Hon. J. M. Thompson.

Gov. Grover passed through here this morning, and was met at the depot by quite a number of our citizens.

Mr. Fagan's petition in regard to Dr. Frank has failed. The county judge decided that he had no jurisdiction in the matter.

At the last meeting of the fire company quite a warm discussion was had on remitting fines, 45 being remitted at one vote.

The Metropolitan Minstrels and Variety Troupe will give their first entertainment at Lane's Hall on next Friday evening.

Mr. Kanoff, the man who shot and killed Scott Osburn, was held to bail in the sum of $2,500, on last Saturday, by Justice Dick.

Some large hoodlums were the source of considerable annoyance during service at the Baptist church, on last Sunday evening.

The sociable at the court house on last Saturday evening, for the benefit of the Christian and and M. E. Church, was a complete success financially.

Hon. M. P. Deady came up from Portland on yesterday's train, to attend the meeting of the Board of Regents of the State University, and will return to-day.

MILITARY NOTES.

The chief commissary of subsistence is authorized to purchase in open market 2,500 pounds brown sugar and 1,000 pounds lard, for shipment to Forts Stevens and Canby, and for the requirements of the depot in this city.

Frank Baker, late private Co. M, 4th artillery, discharged by reason of surgeon's certificate of disability, and suffering from rupture, will be admitted to the post hospital at Fort Vancouver, for medical treatment, until further orders.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Consult Kilbourn's notices of sales to take place this week.

Woodward & Connell have fitted up in a manner suitable to the business the room corner of Washington and First streets and will attend promptly to the wants of those desiring to borrow money or transact business in their line. The agency of the Phœnix and Home Insurance companies will be continued at Woodward & Connell's.

Masks and masquerade suits at Chas. Tichner's.

What you want—a good meal at Barnes' Central Market.

For good 2-button kid gloves at $1 a pair, go to the Emporium of Fashion.

Dr. Halpruner's Patent Healing Salve is for sale at all drug stores and dealers in patent medicines. For agencies, address Dr. Halpruner, Portland, Oregon.

Fine chinelle and shaded silk received at Mrs. Chas. Tichner's.

Ahead—Fabre at his new stand—Second street, near Morrison.

Ladies' ready made calico wrappers for $1 25 at the Emporium of Fashion.

REMOVED.—The office of the Howe Sewing Machine has been removed to Beck's brick building, Second st bet Morrison and Yambill.

Mrs. B. A. Owens, M.D., Office and residence, east side First street, between Yamhill and Taylor. Special attention given to Women and Children complaints. Also gives Medicated Vapor Baths, combined with Electricity, in treating Rheumatism and Chronic Diseases.

Masks and costumes (lowest charges) at Tichner's.

The Medical Institute of Dr. W. L. Adams, corner of First and Salmon streets, will be removed to Hood river in a few months. Till then chronic diseases of men and women will be treated in Portland as usual. An accomplished lady assistant to give baths to ladies and *assist in their treatment* always in the office.

Captains and pilots will note the fact that Peter Wilhelm has fitted up two rooms for their especial use at the Fountain, corner Ash and First streets. English papers on file, and everything cosy.

CORNS AND BUNIONS.

NO CURE, NO PAY.—Dr. Halpruner is prepared to make contracts to cure CORNS and BUNIONS or no pay. The doctor guarantees to cure corns, bunions, chilblains, ingrown nails, and all diseases of the feet, in a very reasonable short time, and without causing the slightest pain or discomfort to his patients. Office, Nos. 6 & 7, Alisky & Hegele's building, First street. Office hours 10 to 3. Ladies can be treated at their residence or hotel.

Portland Steam Scouring Mills are again in operation. Blankets scoured, renapped and bleached. Ply and Ingrain Carpets scoured and made clean and bright without changing color. Brussels Carpets threshed by a steam thresher, and spots and every particle of dust taken out. Shawls and table covers cleaned and pressed. Mattresses scoured and repicked. Mills—head of Jefferson st. Leave orders at Powers' Furniture Store or Weeks & Morgan's Grocery Store.

COL. WILSON'S REPORT.

PROPOSED CANAL TO CONNECT SHOALWATER BAY AND COLUMBIA RIVER.

From the annual report of Col. John M. Wilson, U. S. engineer of this district, we make extracts with relation to the character and extent of certain proposed improvements:

The following is a portion of Col. Wilson's report in reference to the project of connecting, by means of a canal, the waters of Shoalwater Bay with those of Columbia river.

Col. Wilson says: "Shoalwater Bay is located in the extreme southwestern portion of Washington Territory. Northward from the mouth of the Columbia river, the high cliffs of Cape Hancock, after extending for about three miles, descend to a low sandy peninsula from one to two miles wide, running a little west of north for a distance of about 18 miles, and covered with trees and bushes. Behind this peninsula lies the southern portion of Shoalwater Bay. The northern portion of the bay presents a fine harbor, giving access and protection to vessels entering from the Pacific, the channel presenting a channel of not less than 3½ fathoms. The bay is full of shoals, and at low tide nearly *one-half of its area is* bare. These shoals are covered with shellfish, there being an abundance of oysters. Both Shoalwater Bay and Columbia river are connected with the Pacific ocean, the entrances to the bay and river being about 25 miles apart, and the voyage by water between them can only be made by seaworthy vessels. The bars at each place must be crossed, and during storms vessels are often required to lay off the entrance for several days.

Oysterville is the principal village on Shoalwater Bay and contains about 200 inhabitants. Overland communication by stage is made on alternate days between this point and Ilwaco, on Baker's Bay, Columbia river, over the road mainly along the beach, a distance of about 20 miles. The country adjacent to Shoalwater Bay is reported to be a rich one, excellent for fruit, vegetables and pasture land. The settlement thus far is thin. The timber in the vicinity is excellent, and will be a source of great revenue as soon as it can be conveniently brought to market. The southern extremity of the bay is separated from the Columbia river by a strip of land about 4½ miles across.

It is now proposed to connect these two bodies of water by a canal across the strip of land above mentioned, capable of passing steamers drawing 10 feet at ordinary high tide, and thus to avoid the necessity of going outside in transporting by water, materials between the two localities.

THE ROUTE OF THE CANAL.

It is proposed to leave the lower end of Shoalwater Bay passing up what is known as the Tarlet channel, and to run on a line nearly southwest for a distance of about 2,000 feet, then gently curving a little more to the south for a distance of 16,054 feet to Johnson's lake, through land covered with brush, a cranberry swamp, and of which about 6,000 feet near the bay is now covered at high tide; thence passing through Johnson lake, a distance of 2,250 feet, we strike what is known as the "Divide," and cut through heavy timber, a distance of 100 feet, where maximum depth of cutting will be 43 feet; we then strike Holman's lake, through which we pass a distance of 800 feet, and then through 650 feet of brush and marsh and 1,000 feet of thinly timbered, level, sandy soil, we debouch through the villages of Ilwaco and Unity into Baker's bay, Columbia river; the total length of the canal will be 24,554 feet, a little more than 4½ miles.

The maximum depth of cutting will occur between Johnson's and Holman's lakes, at what is known as the "Divide," where for about 100 feet it will average 40 feet, but the ground descends abruptly on each side. It is possible, but not probable, that rock may be found here.

The average depth of cutting between Holman's lake and the river will be about 18 feet. North of Johnson's lake, the entire distance, the descent to Shoalwater bay is gradual, and the depth of cutting varies from 20 to 8 feet.

Through the portion of the route covered by the tide, the line crosses two sloughs and a small fresh water stream, the latter running all the year and discharging about 3,000 cubic feet each 24 hours.

THE PROPOSED CANAL.

It is proposed to connect Shoalwater bay with the Columbia river, along the route just described, by a canal 24,554 feet long, with guard locks at each end, and to dredge a channel 1,000 feet long, 100 feet wide, and 11 feet deep at ordinary high water, to deep water in the Columbia river, and also a channel of similar width and depth leading to deep water in Shoalwater Bay, a distance of about 3½ miles.

The prism of this canal should be 80 feet at surface, 60 feet at bottom, with a depth of 11 feet at ordinary high-water. As it is to be used for steamers, no tow-path will be required, but a berme will be left on each side. As the canal will pass through a marsh for a considerable distance, it will be necessary to revet the side slopes with timber, except through Holman's and Johnson's lakes. The guard-locks should be 200 feet long by 40 feet wide, in order to pass boats now navigating the Columbia river and its tributaries.

COST OF THE CANAL.

The approximate estimate of the cost of this work is as follows:

Grubbing and clearing four miles, at $500 per mile	$ 2,000 00
Excavating prism, 1,140,800 cubic yards, at 30 cents per yard	3[illegible]2,240 00
Creosoted timber revetment, 3,727,000 feet, board measure, at $30 per M	1[illegible]1,810 00
Iron for timber revetment, 275,000 pounds, at 10 cents per pound	27,500 00
One highway bridge	2,800 00
Two stone guard locks, at $70,000	140,000 00
Dredging to 1[illegible] feet water, river end, 20,000 yards, at 20 cents	4,000 00
Dredging to 1[illegible] feet water, bay end, 840,000 yards, at 20 cents	68,000 00
Land, damages, superintendence, engineering, and contingencies, at 10 per cent	69,835 00
Total	$768,185 00

It is perfectly practicable to construct a canal connecting the two localities over the route indicated.

OREGON.

There is to be a social party at Rainier on the 22d inst. Complete arrangements have been made by appointment of committees, to render the occasion enjoyable.

Rev. and Mrs. J. A. Hanna celebrated their silver wedding at their residence in Corvallis on the evening of the 3d inst. Quite a large number of their friends were present, and the numerous elegant gifts which they brought with them testified to their appreciation of the happy occasion and their friendship for those in whose honor it was celebrated. Social intercourse and refreshments occupied the time until a late hour, when the guests took their leave with many kindly expressed wishes that the same path which brought this worthy couple to their silver wedding might lead them on even to their golden and diamond weddings.

Elegant sentimental and droll comic Valentines at Gill & Co.'s bookstore.

No newspaper of general circulation on the coast has ever opposed the sale of Noble Whisky, because it is pure, unadulterated, and its moderate use has been found beneficial and stimulating.

NOTICE.

The undersigned in taking leave of Portland returns his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage that has been bestowed, and would bespeak for his successors a continuance of the same.

Both DRS. BARBER & NICKLIN, are gentlemen in every way competent and worthy of any confidence that may be placed in them, and as such I can conscientiously recommend them to my former friends and patrons. J. H. HATCH.

OMNES PROSINT.

WM. PFUNDER,
APOTHECARY & CHEMIST,
Ankeny's New Market Theater Block
Portland, Oregon.
Pure Drugs, Chemicals and Medicines.

GEO. H. CHANCE. J. WELCH.
CHANCE & WELCH,
Dentists,
Office—FIRST STREET,
(Odd Fellows' Temple.)

FINNEN'S HAVANA CIGAR STORE,

Opposite Strowbridge's Block, has on hand and for sale a large assortment of fine Cigars, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, the best, cheapest and largest assortment in the city. Call, judge for yourself, and be convinced that I give more satisfaction for your money than any other retail store here.

93 FIRST STREET.

CHAS. E. BRAY,
Professor of Music,
Teacher of the Piano, Violin, Guitar and Cornet.

Leave orders at SHERMAN & HYDE'S, or at residence, cor. Fourth and Morrison streets.

MEETING OF THE STATE TEMPERANCE UNION.

The State Temperance Union will meet in the city of Albany on Wednesday, February 21st, at 1 o'clock, P. M. Article 2d of the constitution reads: "The Union shall be composed of delegates duly elected from temperance societies, churches and religious bodies which enjoin and impose the duty of temperance upon their members as a rule of faith and practice, and each organization represented shall furnish its delegates with proper credentials, certified to by its chief officers." The basis of representation is one for the organization and one for every 25 members or fraction of 12 or more. Delegates will be carried at half-fare over the following lines, Oregon Steam Navigation Co., O. C. R. R. and O. & C. R. R. Those traveling over the last two routes will show their credentials to the ticket agent, who will furnish them tickets for the round trip, from February 20th to 24th inclusive, charging one fare. Those using the O. S. N. Co.'s route will pay full fare to Albany, and will be returned free on presentation of certificate from the Secretary of the Union. The "Independent" and "opposition" lines of steamboats have also agreed to carry delegates at reduced fare. It is earnestly hoped that organizations, entitled to representation in the Union, will not fail to elect delegates, and insist on their attendance at the same.

Will papers favorable to temperance please copy? G. W. DIMICK, Prest. State T. U.

WHY SHOULD NOT THE TEMPERANCE UNION AND THE ALLIANCE UNITE?

To the Temperance People of Oregon: As the calls for the meeting of the State Temperance Union and the Alliance are for the same time and place, and lest some may not understand the object, a few words of explanation may be necessary.

At the last session of the Union, action was taken looking to a union of the two organizations by merging the Union into the Alliance, from whence it came. It will be remembered by those familiar with the history of these organizations that at the second annual session of the Alliance a few individuals became alarmed at Mrs. Duniway, or, delegates from the woman suffrage societies, and withdrew from the Alliance and organized the Union. Now, I have no doubt but they were honest in their intentions, but for some reason they have lost their zeal and dropped out of the Union, or become more liberal in their views; so, at the last session of the Union, a resolution endorsing woman suffrage on the liquor question was, I think, unanimously adopted, thus erasing the last difference even of opinion between the two societies. Then a resolution for a reunion of the two came up, and was unanimously adopted, hence this call for a meeting of the Union at the same time and place. Some may say, why merge the two into one? Simply because one State organization of this kind is enough for all practicable purposes, and the Alliance being the first organization, and being the most liberal in its plan of representation, is the best, and should be maintained.

And now a few words on the necessity of one such representative body. Here all organized bodies who are "in working sympathy with the great temperance reform", of whatever kind or sex, can send their representatives, and all meet and discuss, and consider this question; this "gigantic crime of crimes," as Senator Morrill calls it; this enemy of all good, corrupter of the public morals and destroyer of the public peace. The greatest enemy to our prosperity as a State and nation, greatest enemy to our educational interests, being itself the school where idleness, immorality and crime are learned, that supplies our gallows with its victims, our penitentiary, jails, etc. with inmates, and being the cause of untold and indescribable human misery and suffering. Now, in the name of God and humanity, and the suffering millions of our country, I call upon one and all to send up representatives, and let us consult together. G. W. DIMICK,

President of the Union and Vice President of the Alliance.

A Wonder-Working Remedy.

No remedial agent has ever been offered to the sick and debilitated at all comparable to *Hostetter's* Stomach Bitters, in cases of remittent and intermittent fevers, constipation, nervous ailments, rheumatism, and disorders involving constitutional weakness or physical decay. It literally "works wonders." The botanic ingredients which its spirituous basis holds in solution, act like a charm upon the stomach, and through the stomach upon the brain, liver, bowels and nervous system. There is nothing in its composition that is not salubrious. It contains some of the most potent tonics of the vegetable kingdom, and the juices of the best aperient and anti-bilious roots and herbs, combined with a perfectly pure stimulating element. The Bitters are peculiarly adapted to those engaged in exhausting or unhealthy occupations, as by its use strength is sustained and the ability of the system to resist atmospheric and other influences prejudicial to health largely increased.

Many people, particularly children, suffer with the ear ache; and for the benefit of such we give a sure but simple remedy. Put in two or three drops of *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment*, stop the ear with undressed wool, bathe the feet in warm water before going to bed, and keep the head warm at night.

Capt. Charles Sager, who keeps a superior stock of livery horses in Portland, Me., informed us recently that he uses *Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders* regularly in his stables, and that the expense is more than offset by the diminished amount of grain necessary to keep his horses always in good order.

The People Want Proof.

There is no medicine prescribed by physicians or sold by druggists, that carries such evidence of its success and superior virtue as BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP for severe Coughs, Colds settled on the breast, Consumption, or any disease of the Throat and Lungs. A proof of that fact is that any person afflicted, can get a Sample Bottle for 10 cents and try its superior effect before buying the regular size at 75 cents. It has lately been introduced in this country from Germany, and its wonderful cures are astonishing everyone that use it. Three doses will relieve any case. Try it. Agents, Crane & Brigham, Wholesale Druggists, San Francisco.

A World of Thanks is Due

To the botanist who first discovered the virtues of the *Quillaya Saponaria*, or Soap Tree of Chili. The wonderful cleansing and purifying property of its Bark gives to the fragrant SOZODONT much of its unrivalled efficacy as a preservative of the teeth.

HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM preserves and restores the complexion; removes freckles, tan and sallowness; makes the skin soft, white and delicate. Its application cannot be detected.

LYON'S KATHAIRON makes beautiful, glossy, luxuriant hair; prevents its falling out or turning gray. It has stood the test of 40 years. Is charmingly perfumed, and has no rival.

Hassalo Lodge No. 15, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Friday evening at 7½ o'clock, in Odd Fellows Temple, corner First and Alder streets. Members of the Order are invited to attend. By order of [illegible] N. G.

JUST RECEIVED

AT THE

CITY OF PARIS,

Per Steamer "Ajax,"

VELVETEENS & VELVET

Of all shades for Masquerade Suits. Also,

Gold and Silver Trimmings

Of all descriptions.

MRS. H. ACH,
8p Cor. Second and Morrison streets.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. WILSON'S

OFFICE REMOVED TO HIS NEW ROOMS AT his residence, B and Fourth streets, entrance on B street.

DR. GLISAN'S

OFFICE HAS BEEN REMOVED TO STROWBRIDGE'S Building, corner of First and Alder streets. ja15dim

REMOVAL.

DR. SLOAN HAS REMOVED TO THE NEW block on Second, between Morrison and Yamhill streets. Office—Rooms 1, 2, 3 and 4.

DR. LITTLEFIELD,
Physician and Surgeon
PORTLAND, OREGON.
Office—Rooms Nos. 1 and 3, Strowbridge Building, Corner First and Alder streets.
Residence, corner Seventh and College streets.
Office Hours, 9 to 12 A.M., and 2 to 5 and 6 to 8 P.M.

DR. J. B. PILKINGTON,
OCULIST AND AURIST,
Office, Dekum's Block.

Diseases of the EYE, EAR, THROAT and NOSE (particularly Chronic Nasal Catarrh) treated as specialties.

Prescriptions for the proper spectacles for relief of long, short or weak vision.

A fine stock of Artificial Eyes kept.

SANFORD'S
RADICAL CURE
FOR CATARRH.

MEETS THE WANT OF THOUSANDS.

Gentlemen—We have sold SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE for nearly one year, and can say candidly that we never sold a similar preparation that gave such universal satisfaction. We have to learn the first complaint yet. We are not in the habit of recommending patent medicines, but your preparation meets the wants of thousands, and we think those afflicted should be convinced of its great merit, so that their suffering will be relieved. We have been in the drug business for the past twelve years constantly, and sold everything for Catarrh, but yours leads all the rest. If you see proper you can use this letter or any part of it that you wish. Very truly yours, [illegible] D. BALDWIN & CO.,
Wholesale and retail dealers in drugs, books and stationery, Washington, Ind., Feb. 29, 1876.

6000 FEET ABOVE THE SEA.

The following testimonials are from Messrs. J. O. Bosworth & Co., Denver, Col., large and influential druggists. They report unprecedentedly large sales and universal satisfaction. No other disease is so alarmingly prevalent in that region. They speak of the following gentlemen as among their best citizens:

SORELY AFFLICTED.

J. O. Bosworth & Co., Denver, Col.: Gentlemen—Prompted by a fellow-feeling for those afflicted with Catarrh, wish to add my testimony in behalf of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE FOR CATARRH. I have been sorely afflicted with this fearful disease for four years, and have tried every known remedy without avail, until I bought a bottle of the above CURE from you, which gave me almost instant relief. It being a constitutional as well as local remedy I believe it to be all that is claimed for it, a Radical Cure for Catarrh. Very truly yours, WM. AMETIVE,
Denver, Sept. 28, 1875. With Jenson, Bliss & Co.

GREATLY AFFLICTED.

Messrs. J. O. Bosworth & Co., Denver: Gentlemen—I take pleasure in recommending SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE FOR CATARRH to all who are afflicted with this disease. I was greatly afflicted with it for a long time, and cured it with two bottles of the above CURE. About a year afterwards I was again taken with Catarrh quite severely, and immediately sent for another bottle, which fixed me all right, giving me relief from the first dose. I am confident that this remedy will do all that is claimed for it, and more too. Wishing you success in its introduction, I am, very truly yours,
A. W. SMITH,
Denver, Oct. 4, 1875. of Smith & Doll.

TRIED EVERYTHING.

Messrs. J. O. Bosworth & Co., Denver: Gentlemen—I have used Sandford's Radical Cure for Catarrh, and it has given perfect satisfaction. I have tried almost everything, and it is the only thing that has given me relief. I therefore take pleasure in recommending its use to all afflicted with Catarrh of any kind, and offer this as my testimony to its benefits. Very truly, W. S. DECKER.
Denver, Oct. 1, 1875.

Each package contains Sanford's Improved Inhaling Tube, and full directions for use in all cases. Price $1 00 per package. For sale by all wholesale and retail druggists throughout the United States. WEEKS & POTTER, General Agents and Wholesale Druggists, Boston.
CRANE & BRIGHAM and REDINGTON & CO., Wholesale Agents, San Francisco.
Ask for and insist on having

SANFORD'S
RADICAL CURE
FOR CATARRH.

LAME BACK
And RHEUMATISM
CURED BY
COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTERS.

Messrs. Weeks & Potter: Gentlemen—One year ago I was seized with a severe attack of Rheumatism in my right hip, to which I was subject. I tried the various liniments and rheumatic cures, but without the least benefit, when my son, a druggist, suggested one of your COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTERS. The effect was almost magical, for to my grateful surprise, I was almost immediately well again, and was able to work upon my farm as usual, whereas, before the application of the Plaster, I could do nothing, and every step gave me pain. A few weeks since, one year from the first attack, the disease returned, but I am happy to say the second Plaster proved as efficacious as the first, and I am now well. My wife wishes me to add that one plaster cured her of a very lame back. We think there *is nothing in the world of remedies that can compare* with the COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTER for Rheumatism and Lame Back, and cheerfully recommend them to the suffering. Yours very respectfully,
ROBERT COTTON.
Orland, Me., June 8, 1874.

NOT A QUACK NOSTRUM.

Gentlemen—I hereby certify that for several years past I have used the VOLTAIC PLASTERS in my practice, and I have never known them to fail in affording speedy relief in those cases for which they are recommended. They are not a quack nostrum but a remedial agent of great value.
Very truly yours, W. C. COLLINS, M. D.
Bucksport, Me., May 27, 1874.

Sold everywhere at 25 cents. Sent by mail carefully wrapped, on receipt of 25 cents for one, $1.25 for six, or $2 25 for twelve, by WEEKS & POTTER, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.
REDINGTON & CO. and CRANE & BRIGHAM, Wholesale Agents, San Francisco.
all W&S&wbw

LAW CARDS.

SIDNEY DELL,
Attorney at Law,
Office—Second floor Strowbridge's new building, First street, Portland, Oregon. feb 1m

T. A. MCBRIDE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office in Mor[illegible] Brick First street, Portland. n17dam

WHALLEY & LEOPHEIMER,
Attorneys at Law,
Rooms Nos 7 and 8 in Odman's Building, corner First and Ash Streets, Portland.

B. WHITTEN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office—Opposite Court House,
Court street, Dalles City, Oregon.
d19dam

SYL. C. SIMPSON, JNO. B. WALDO,
SIMPSON & WALDO,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
No. 12 Dekum's Building.

J. A. CHENOWETH,
Attorney-at-Law—Corvallis, Oregon.

[illegible] VICTORY.
OF THE
BRUNSWICK & BALKE CO.
AT THE CENTENNIAL.

Their Billiard Tables distance all competitors for Beauty of Design, Superior Workmanship and Durability and Elasticity of Cushion.

The Award reads as follows:

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION,
PHILADELPHIA, 1876.

The United States Centennial Commission has examined the report of the Judges, and accepted the following reasons, and decreed an award in conformity therewith:
Philadelphia, Nov. 10, 1876.

REPORT ON AWARDS.

Product—Billiard Tables.
Name and address of exhibitor—J. M. Brunswick & Balke Co., Chicago, Illinois.

The undersigned, having examined the product herein described, respectfully recommends the same to the United States Centennial Commission for award, for the following reasons, viz:

For beauty of design, superior workmanship in frame, and durability and elasticity of cushion.
FRANCIS THONET, Judge.
Approval of group of judges.
ADDISON BOYDEN,
CHAUNCEY WILTSE,
THEODORE SNYERS, &c.
A true copy of the record.
FRANCIS A. WALKER,
Chief of the Bureau of Awards.
Given by the authority of the United States Centennial Commission.
A. T. GOSHORN, Director General.
J. R. HAWLEY, President.
CH. LOUIS KUHN, Agent
Corner Third and Ash sts, Portland.
feldim

MARX & JORGENSEN,
No. 26 North Front Street, Portland, Ogn.,
Sole Agents for
CHAS. REBSTOCK & CO.,
St. Louis, Mo.
AMERICA'S FINEST WHISKIES,
Stonewall Old [illegible] Cask on Copper Whisky.
Nelson Co., Ky.
Snow Hill Fire Copper Bourbon,
Paris, Ky.
Importers of Foreign Wines & Liquors.
Depot of Julius Dressel's
SONOMA VINEYARD.

[illegible] and Astonishing Victories of 1876.

WHEELER & WILSON

[illegible] HAS TAKEN THE TWO HIGHEST MEDALS AND TWO DIPLOMAS [illegible]

JOHN W. [illegible]

[illegible] HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR HIDES AND FURS.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Steam Engines, Saw Mill, Grist Mill and [illegible] Machinery, [illegible] and Brass Castings, [illegible] and Pattern Making.

WILLAMETTE IRON WORKS.

CORNER OF NORTH FRONT AND "E" STREETS

Iron and Brass Founders, Boiler Makers, General [illegible] and Engine Builders.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL.

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SOL'S RESTAURANT.

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.

METROPOLITAN HOTEL.

J. SIMON & CO.

WINDOW GLASS.

LOOKING GLASS.

A. L. FRANCIS,

Pianos and Organs.

LOST.

GEO. W. WEIDLER.

The Daily Oregonian.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEB. 7, 1877.

TERMS OF THE OREGONIAN.

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Be sure to give Postoffice address in full, including State and County.

Renewals should be made at least two weeks before expiration of subscription.

Address OREGONIAN PUBLISHING CO., Portland, Oregon.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco Stock Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 6.—Ophir 26¾, Mexican 1[illegible], Gould & Curry 12¼, California 48¼, Best & Belcher 35¼, Savage 8¼, Con Va 50¼, H & N 5¼, Point 5¼, Jacket 18, Imperial 2 27, Kentuck 8, Alpha 21½, Nevada 8½, Utah 19, Bullion 15½, Exchequer 7¼, Overman 96, Justice 14, S Belcher 60, Succor 50c, Union 9¼, Julia 5¼, Caledonia 18, Baltimore 1¼, S Hil 7, Dayton 1¼, N York 50c, Alta 2, Woodville 60c, Washington 2¼, Kossuth 1, Andes 1¼, Leviathan 1 20, N Con Va 75c, Prospect 20c, Trojan 1, Belcher 8¼.

EVENING BOARD.—R & E 5¼, Eu Con 20, [illegible] 1¼, Leopard 5, Gila 85c, Panther 65c, [illegible] 2¼, Prize 5, Thomas 40c, Manhattan 9¼, [illegible] 2, Modoc 2¼, G Charlot 2¼, Leeds 4¼, [illegible] 1¼, Mexican 13¼, Con Va 52¼, Utah 19¼, B & B 36¼, Bullion 15¼, Ophir 27¼, G & C 13¼, Belcher 8¼, Caledonia 10, Lady Washington 2¼, Point 8¼, S Nevada 8¼, Exchequer 7¼.

Notable Death.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 6.—Rear Admiral James Alden, U. S. navy, formerly stationed on this coast, at present here on a visit, died this morning after a few days' illness, of congestion of the brain, aged 68.

Strange Affair.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 5.—Between 11 and 12 o'clock last night, as D. E. Root, president of the Odorless Excavating Co., was going home, at the corner of Stockton and Geary streets, he was stopped by a man who asked him where he was going, and without further words plunged a knife into Root's groin, inflicting a probably fatal wound. The man then fled and has not yet been arrested. Root is unable to assign any reason for the attack, as robbery was evidently not the object.

Drowned.

MONO, Feb. 5.—This afternoon A. B. Spooner, while attempting to pull out of the bay in [illegible] boat, became exhausted, and the boat [illegible] into the breakers, where it capsized and Spooner was drowned. His body has not yet been recovered.

Stock Movements.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 6.—The trustees of the Best and Belcher Mining Company met to-day and levied an assessment of one dollar per share, delinquent in the office March 12th. [illegible] on California street is decidedly [illegible], and there seems to be a general belief that the depression in the stock market, [illegible] so long, is about ended. It [illegible] leading operators who have [illegible] time bearing the market, have [illegible]; and it is also rumored [illegible] that large amounts of money are [illegible] into stocks for investment purposes. [illegible] are still somewhat suspicious in [illegible] past experience and are waiting the [illegible] of good developments in the 1,650 [illegible] of Consolidated Virginia. The [illegible] seems at present to warrant [illegible] that preparations are being made [illegible] in the market, or at least a rise [illegible] importance to enable insiders to [illegible] profit at the expense of [illegible].

ARIZONA.

Indian Depredations and Other Matters.

[illegible], Feb. 5.—A special to the *Union* from Tucson says: Letters of yesterday from Camp Crittenden say that ten [illegible] stolen last afternoon and fifteen [illegible] stolen by the Apaches, and [illegible] days previous some animals had [illegible] one man wounded. That [illegible] full of armed Indians. Word [illegible] here for help. The people there are [illegible] over their late repeated [illegible].

The Supreme Court adjourned to-day, and [illegible] Governor Safford supreme commissioner for the Territory.

[illegible] A. Curtis, Col. W. G. Boyle and [illegible] left for San Francisco via San [illegible] to-day.

The bill to remove the capital from Prescott [illegible] indefinitely postponed in the [illegible]. The combination of a few days [illegible] broken.

[illegible] dispatch about the non-payment for military supplies, funds have been [illegible] to the proper credit and paid out.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

Why Midhat Was Dismissed.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 6.—The dismissal of Midhat Pasha is attributed to his schemes of [illegible] reform, which are regarded by [illegible] as encroaching on the imperial [illegible]; also to the discovery of a conspiracy to dethrone the Sultan and replace [illegible] Murad. The deposed Vizier, [illegible] of the Sultan, yesterday visited [illegible] and was immediately conveyed on [illegible] imperial yacht, which sailed for the [illegible] with orders to land him beyond [illegible] territory.

Arms for the Cretans.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 6.—The Turkish ambassador in Rome has notified the Porte that [illegible] are being purchased in Italy. [illegible] garrison on that island has considerably been strengthened.

For the Mediterranean.

[illegible], Feb. 6.—It is said a formidable iron clad squadron will enter the [illegible] in the spring. Grand Duke [illegible] will command, and Admiral [illegible] will be chief of staff.

[illegible] Correspondence Published.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—The *Standard's* correspondent at Constantinople gives a long summary [illegible] which has appeared, there containing the private correspondence which [illegible] Ignatieff and the Russian ambassador at Vienna, between Russian consuls [illegible], Servian and various ports in [illegible] Slavonic committees. Telegrams [illegible] that the Porte held documents of [illegible], and was about to publish [illegible]. The *Standard's* correspondent says he [illegible] the documents are genuine. The correspondence ranges from 1871 to 1873. The most important are one from the consul general at Belgrade, stating that he supplied certain [illegible] who are going to a village on the Danube to establish branches of the Omladina with funds and introductions to the consul general at Rutscook. A letter from Ignatieff to the Khedive of Egypt urges the latter to prepare for war, and conclude an alliance against the Porte.

Turkey to Servia.

VIENNA, Feb. 6.—The *Politische Correspondenz* states the Porte has proposed the following conditions to Servia, waiving its former claim for material guaranties:

First—The right of being diplomatically represented at Belgrade.

Second—Catholics and Jews shall enjoy the same rights as the native Servians.

Third—Servia shall not allow the formation of armed bands or the violation of Turkish territory.

Fourth—The existence of secret societies will not be permitted.

Fifth—The Servian fortresses shall be kept in good repair, and, finally, the Turkish flag shall be hoisted on those fortresses jointly with the Servian flag.

The same paper says Servia will doubtless accept these conditions and send a special commissioner to Constantinople.

Midhat and the Sultan.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—A special from Constantinople to the *Pall Mall Gazette* says the cause of Midhat Pasha's fall dates from some time back. His imperious character clashed with the firmness of the Sultan, whose liberal views went far ahead of Midhat's. The constitution disappointed the Sultan by the multiplicity of its reserves and qualifications, and many warm discussions occurred between the sovereign and the minister. The Sultan desired to introduce largely a foreign element into the Turkish administration, and especially to employ Englishmen in leading positions in all the departments. His Majesty expressed his desire to Midhat Pasha very strongly on several occasions, and last week took him sharply to task for not having acted upon it. Midhat replied curtly, and wrote subsequently to the Sultan in undeferential terms. Friday last the Sultan sent for Midhat, but the summons was not obeyed. Saturday Midhat remained at home on the plea of indisposition. Sunday, the 3d, summons was disobeyed, but Midhat attended the ministerial council in the afternoon. Meanwhile the police discovered a secret correspondence which showed Midhat was plotting for the overthrow of the Sultan and his own nomination as dictator. On Monday a peremptory summons brought Midhat to the palace. Suspecting nothing, on entering, he was arrested and his letters laid before him. There was no gainsaying the evidence against him and he asked for mercy. A council of ministers was called and Midhat offered the choice, leaving the country or being arraigned before a tribunal on a charge of high treason. He elected to leave the country. The letters found disclosed that 2,000 Ulemas were to have gone Monday night to the palace to demand the abdication of the Sultan. The fall of Midhat Pasha will check no reforms, the Sultan being determined to carry out the constitution in fullest spirit.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Steamer Lost—All Hands Drowned.

HALIFAX, Feb. 6.—The steamer *George Washington*, of Cromwell, hence 18th of January for St. Johns Newfoundland, went ashore at Cape Race, became a total wreck and all hands *drowned*. Fourteen bodies have washed ashore. It is supposed she drove ashore during the snow storm on January 21st.

Decision Affirmed.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—The court of exchequer affirmed the decision of the Huddersfield magistrate convicting Dr. Monck, the Spiritualist medium under the vagrant act, and sentencing him to three months' imprisonment.

Bank of England.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—Amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day, £29,000.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Financial.

TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 6, 1877.

Gold in New York, 105¾.

Legal Tenders in Portland—buying 94; selling 95.

Silver Coin—buying, 94; selling, 95.

Coin Exchange on New York ¾ per cent. premium.

Telegraphic transfers on New York 1 per cent premium.

Currency Exchange on San Francisco ½ per cent. premium.

Coin Exchange on San Francisco par.

Gold Bars 725 par.

Home Produce Market.

WHEAT—The market is very quiet and average quotations $1 90@1 92½ per cental.

FLOUR—Quotable, best brands, $6@6 25 ⅌ bbl; good outside and country brands, $5 50@6 00; fine and superfine, $4 75@5 00.

OATS—Best quality 62½@65; fair 60@62½; inferior and black 52½@57½c per bushel.

POTATOES—There is a fair demand at 40@45c per bushel.

ONIONS—As to quality, $1 25@1 50 ⅌ 100 lbs.

HAY—Choice timothy, baled, $17@18; loose, $14@15.

LARD—Oregon made, fresh, in tins, 14@15c ⅌ lb in kegs 13c.

DRIED PLUMS—With pits, 4@5c; pitless, 14c ⅌ lb.

DRIED APPLES—In sacks 6c; kegs 7c ⅌ lb.

DAIRY PRODUCTS—Butter, solid, 18@20c ⅌ lb; brine, 22@25c; roll, 30c; fancy dairy, 30@35c; cheese, quotable at 15@16c ⅌ lb. Market dull.

BACON—Market well supplied at 14@15c for sides, 14@16c for hams, and 10c for shoulders.

CHICKENS—Market well supplied at $3@4 per dozen, according to quality.

EGGS—There is a moderate demand at 20@25c per dozen.

FRESH MEATS—Beef, dressed, 4@5c ⅌ lb; on foot, 2½c; dressed hogs, 6@6½c ⅌ lb; mutton sheep $2@2 50 ⅌ head.

BARLEY—Choice brewing, $1 20@1 25; feed, $1 15@1 20 ⅌ cwt.

MILL FEED—Bran, $18@19 ⅌ ton; shorts, $22 50@25; chop, middlings, etc., $30; oil cake meal, $37 50.

HOPS—Quotable at 17@18c.

HIDES AND FURS—We quote best selected hides at 13c ⅌ lb; culls, ⅓ off; green, salted, 6c; elk, 10@12c ⅌ lb; deer, 16@20c ⅌ lb for dried, and 50@75c each, green; mink skins, $1 50 each; otter, $1@5 each; beaver, 75@$1.

San Francisco Markets.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 6.—Wheat—Weaker at same prices.

Barley—Feed, unchanged; brewing, $1 20@1 27½.

Oats—$2@2 30.

Potatoes—Very dull at previous rates.

Legal Tenders—94¼@95¼.

Half dollars—6½@7.

Shipping Intelligence.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 5.—Arrived—Str Ajax, Portland; bk Aurora, Seattle; schr Gotama, Coos Bay.

Liverpool Wheat Market.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 6.—Ordinary California wheat, 10s 5d@10s 8d; club, 10s 8d@11s 2d.

AGENTS FOR THE OREGONIAN.

Subscriptions to the DAILY & WEEKLY OREGONIAN may be remitted direct to the office by registered letter, (the charge being only 10 cents), or paid to the following agents:

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T. N. Hibben & Co.......Victoria.

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		J. L. Davis	W. Chehalem
N. Langell	Jacksonville	M. B. Hendricks	Wheatland
Smith, Brasfield & Co.	Junction City	Maholt Bros	Woodburn
J. W. Boland	[illegible]	A. C. Pettys	Willow Forks
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JOHN L. GEORGE,

First Street, between Salmon and Main.

STOCKHOLDER'S MEETING.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE ANnual meeting of the Stockholders of the "Odd Fellows' Hall Association of Portland, Oregon," will be held at Odd Fellows' Temple, corner First and Alder streets, in the city of Portland, on TUESDAY, the 6th day of February, A. D. 1877, at 8 o'clock P. M. By order,

A. N. GAMBELL, Secretary.

Portland, Jan. 27, 1877. ja27dtd

K. of P.—EXCELSIOR LODGE No. 1,

MEETS EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING, AT 7½ o'clock, in Castle Hall, corner of First and Taylor streets. Members of Sister Lodges and sojourning brethren are cordially invited to attend.

ARTHUR WILSON, C. C.

HY. DOBINSON, K. of R. and S. eW

C. E. SHEPHERD & CO.,

109 FRONT STREET,

Successors to A. F. Smith & Co.,

General Agents for the

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OREGON.

Baker Co. Auburn, *Baker City, Clarksville, Express Ranch, Eldorado, Humboldt Basin, Jordan Valley, Marysville, Rye Valley, Stone, Sumter, North Powder, Wingville.

Benton. Alsea Valley, Drift Creek, Collins, *Corvallis, King's Valley, Little Elk, Monroe, Newport, Newton, Oneatta, Philomath, Summit, Toledo, Yaquina.

Clackamas. Canby, Clackamas, Damascus, Eagle Creek, Glad Tidings, Highland, Molalla, Milwaukie, Needy, New Era, Norton, *Oregon City, Oswego, Ringo Point, Sandy, Springwater, Union Mills, Viola, Zion.

Clatsop. *Astoria, Clifton, Fort Clatsop, Jewell, Knappa, Olney, Skipanon, Seaside House, Westport.

Coos. Central City, Coaledo, Coquille, Coos City, Dora, Empire City, Enchanted Prairie, Fairview, Hermansville, Iowa Slough, *Marshfield, Norway, Ott, Randolph, Sitkum, Sumner, Utter City.

Columbia. Columbia City, Clatskanie, Marshland, Quinn, Rainier, Riverside, St. Helens, Scappoose.

Curry. Chetcoe, Ellensburg, Port Orford.

Douglas. Camas Valley, Cleveland, Cole's Valley, Comstock, N. Canyonville, Drain, Elkton, Galesville, Gardiner, Kellogg, Looking Glass, Myrtle Creek, *Oakland, *Roseburg, Scottsburg, Ten Mile, Umpqua City, Wilbur, Yoncalla.

Grant. Alvord, *Canyon City, Camp Watson, Camp Harney, Dayville, Monument, Prairie City, Penola.

Jackson. Applegate, *Ashland Mills, Barren, Brownsborough, Central Point, Eagle Point, Grant's Pass, *Jacksonville, Phoenix, Rock Point, Sam's Valley, Willow Springs, Woodville.

Josephine. Kirby, Leland, Slate Creek, Waldo, Murphy.

Lane. Belknap Springs, Cottage Grove, CampCreek, Cartwrights', Chesher, Crow, Dexter, *Eugene City, Franklin, Gate Creek, Goshen, Irving, Isabel, Junction, Long Tom, Mohawk, McKenzie Bridge, Pleasant Hill, Siuslaw, Spencer Creek, Springfield, Trent, Wallerville, Willamette Forks.

Lake. Antler, Bonanza, Chewaukan, Dairy, Drew's Valley, Goose Lake, Linkville, Langell Valley, Merganzer, Silver Lake, Sprague River, Summer, Tule Lake, White Hall, Yainax.

Linn. *Albany, Big Prairie, *Brownsville, Crawfordsville, Fox Valley, Waterloo, *Harrisburg, Halsey, Jordan, Lebanon, Miller, Mount Pleasant, Peoria, Pine, Scio, Soda Stone, Shedd's, Sodaville, Sweethome, Tangent.

Marion. Aurora, Aumsville, Butteville, Butte Creek, Fairfield, Gervais, Howell Prairie, Hubbard's, Jefferson, Marion, Monitor, Newellsville, *Salem, Silverton, Stayton, St. Paul, Sublimity, Turner, Woodburn.

Multnomah. Albina, East Portland, Pleasant Home, *Portland, Powell's Valley, Rooster Rock, Sauvies Island, St. Johns, Willam'te Slough.

Polk. Bethel, Buena Vista, *Dallas, Eola, Elk Horn, Grand Ronde, Independence, Lincoln, Lewisville, Monmouth, Perrydale, Rickreall, Zena.

Tillamook. Kilchis, Nehalem, Nestockton, Tillamook.

Umatilla. Butter Creek, Hepner, Lena, Milton, Midway, Pilot Rock, Pendleton, *Umatilla, Weston, Willow Forks.

Union. Cove, Island City, *La Grande, Orodell, Sparta, Sand Ridge, Prairie Creek, Pritchard, Summerville, Union, Wallowa.

Wasco. Antelope, Bake Oven, Camp Polk, Bridge Creek, Deschutes, Fossil, Hood River, Olex, Prineville, Mitchell, Mt. Hood, Pine Creek, Spring Valley, Scotts, Spanish Hollow, *The Dalles, Upper Ochoco, Warm Springs, Willoughby.

Washington. Beaverton, Cedar Mill, Cornelius, Dilley, *Forest Grove, Gale's Creek, Gaston, Glencoe, Greenville, Hillsboro, Middleton, Mountain Dale, Sholl's Ferry, Taylor's Ferry, Tualatin, West Union.

Yamhill. Amity, Bellevue, Carleton, Dayton, *Lafayette, *McMinnville, North Yamhill, St. Joe, Sheridan, West Chehalem, Wheatland, Newberg.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Clallam Co. Neah Bay, New Dungeness, Port Angeles.

Clarke. Battle Ground, Brush Prairie, Lewis River, Hayse, Mill Plain, Martin's Bluff, Pioneer, Stoughton, Union Ridge, *Vancouver, Washougal.

Chehalis. Cedarville, Chehalis Point, Elma, Hoquiam, Montesano, Oakville, Satsop, Sharon.

Columbia. Dayton, Pataha Prairie, Tukanon.

Cowlitz. Castle Rock, Freeport, Kalama, Cowlitz, Monticello, Mt. Coffin, Oak Point, Olequa, Pekin.

Island. Coupeville, Coveland, Utsalady, Oak Harbor.

Jefferson. Port Discovery, Port Ludlow, *Port Townsend.

King. Dwamish, Fall City, Renton, *Seattle, Slaughter, Snoqualmie, Squak, White River.

Kitsap. Blakely, Port Gamble, Port Madison, Seabeck.

Klickitat. Block House, Columbus, Goldendale, Klickitat City, Klickitat Land'g, White Salmon.

Lewis. Boisfort, Chehalis, Cowlitz, Claquato, Little Falls, Glenoden, Meadow Brook, Mossy Rock, Napavine, Newaukum, Newaukum Pr'ie, Silver Creek, Skookum Chuck, Winlock.

Mason. Arcadia, Oakland, Skokomish.

Pierce. Ellis, Lake View, Puyallup, *Steilacoom, Sumner, New Tacoma, *Tacoma.

Pacific. Bay Centre, Ilwaco, Brookfield, Chinook, Knappton, Oysterville, Riverside, South Bend, Woodard's Land'g.

San Juan. Friday Harbor, Lopez Island, San Juan.

Snohomish. Centerville, Lowell, Mukilteo, Snohomish, Tulalip.

Skamania. Cascades, Collins' Landing.

Stevens. Fort Colville, Owensburgh, Rock Creek, Spokane Bridge, Spokane Falls, Walker's Prairie.

Thurston. Beaver, Miami Prairie, *Olympia, Tenino, Tumwater, Yelm.

Wahkiakum. Cathlamet, Eagle Cliff, Skamokaway, Waterford.

Walla Walla. Alpowa, Burksville, *Walla Walla, Wallula, *Waitsburg.

Whatcom. Lynden, Nooksachk, Sehome, Fidalgo, La Conner, Lehmhi, Samish, Semiahmoo, Skagit, Trudder, Whatcom.

Whitman. Penewawa, Cedar Creek, Colfax, Ewartsville, Hangman Creek, Leitchville, Palouse, Rosalia, Steptoe.

Yakima. Attanum, Ellensburg, Fort Simcoe, Konnewock, Kittitas, Mok See, Nanum, Pleasant Grove, Selah, Yakima.

*Money Order Offices.

EVERDING & BEEBE,

Commission Merchants,

EXPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

[illegible]

OF ALL KINDS

STAPLE GROCERIES,

FIRE BRICK AND FIRE CLAY,

GRAIN SACKS & TWINE

NO. 27 FRONT ST.,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

HOUSE RAISING AND MOVING.

THE UNDERSIGNED ARE PREPARED TO DO all kinds of work in the House Raising and Moving Business. Also all kinds of Street Work on short notice.

J. D. PATRIDGE,
J. D. DREW.

Office south side Washington street, between Third and Fourth.

BANKS.

OREGON & WASHINGTON

MORTGAGE SAVINGS BANK,

(LIMITED)

9 First St., Ankeny's Building, Portland.

Board of Directors.

DONALD MACLEAY, B. GOLDSMITH, J. B. MONTGOMERY, WILLIAM REID, Portland, J. T. BROWN, Olympia, Director, Washington Territory.

Receives deposits from $2 and upwards, for short or long periods at 6, 6½, 7 and 7½ per cent.

Security to Depositors.

1. The Bank's $300,000 capital specially subscribed and pledged for security of depositors' moneys, in order that all losses be made therefrom, and

2. The mortgages, assignments, and securities on which this Bank's deposits are loaned.

Hours—10 to 3 P. M. Saturdays, 10 to 1; Saturday evenings from 7 to 8. For further information apply to

WILLIAM REID, Managing Director.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

Paid up Capital........$2,000,000

With power to increase to $10,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE...London.

BRANCHES......Victoria (B. C.), San Francisco and Portland.

AGENTS.

NEW YORK CHICAGO CANADA	Bank of Montreal.
MEXICO & SOUTH AMERICA	London Bank of Mexico & South America.
IRELAND	Bank of Ireland.
SCOTLAND	British Linen Company.
ENGLAND	National Provincial Bank of England.
LIVERPOOL	Bank of Liverpool. North & South Wales Bank

This Bank transacts a General Banking business. Deposits received on current account, subject to check.

Interest allowed on Coin Time Deposits for periods of three months and upwards.

Approved Bills discounted. Loans made on available security. Collections made promptly.

Exchange sold on London, Liverpool and on the principal towns and cities in Ireland and Scotland from £1 upwards. Also on all places in Canada in sums to suit. Coin and Currency drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on New York and Chicago.

Commercial Credits granted, available in Europe, New York, China, Japan, South America, Australia and New Zealand.

FREDK. TOWNSEND, Manager.

LADD & TILTON, BANKERS.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED, AND COIN AND CURRENCY accounts kept, subject to Check at sight.

COLLECTIONS made and proceeds promptly remitted.

INTEREST FROM DATE paid on Coin Time Deposits.

Coin & Currency Exchange

(Sight and Telegraphic,) for sale on

SAN FRANCISCO, NEW YORK,
ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO.

Bill of Exchange,

Drawn in the usual way, for any sum desired, on

LONDON, HONG KONG,
PARIS, BERLIN,
FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PORTLAND.

Designated Depositary and Financial Agent United States.

President.......HENRY FAILING.

Cashier.......JAMES STEEL.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN COIN OR CURRENCY subject to check at sight.

INTEREST ALLOWED on Time Deposits of Coin.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued available in the Atlantic Cities.

SIGHT EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS; payable in Coin or Currency; for sale on NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS.

SIGHT or SIXTY DAY BILLS drawn in sums to suit, direct on

LONDON, PARIS,
BERLIN, FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN.

UNDERTAKERS.

JOHN EWERY. A. P. DELIN. JOHN GARNOLD

EWERY, DeLIN & GARNOLD,

Cabinet Makers & Undertakers

DEALERS IN

Metalic & Wooden Coffins, Caskets, Cases and all kinds of Undertakers Goods.

All kinds of CABINET WORK made to order.

Furniture Repaired.

Corner Washington and Second Sts., Portland, Ogn.

H. COOKE. C. P. CRAFT

COOKE & CRAFT,

UNDERTAKERS,

And Dealers in Undertakers' Goods,

77 Second St., bet. Washington and Stark, Portland, Oregon. P. O. Box 194.

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE "ONLY GOOD SAUCE," And applicable to EVERY VARIETY OF DISH.

EXTRACT of a Letter from a Medical Gentleman at Madras to his brother at Worcester. May, 1851.

"Tell LEA & PERRINS that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome Sauce that is made."

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

LEA & PERRINS'

SIGNATURE is on EVERY BOTTLE.

Lea & Perrins

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,

au9d1awlyW NEW YORK.

$55 ⅌ $77 a Week to Agents. Samples FREE. P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine

OCEAN STEAMERS.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, DIRECT.

CARRYING U. S. MAILS.

THE OREGON STEAMSHIP CO.'S Steamer

GEO. W. ELDER,

FRANCIS CONNOR..........Commander

Will leave the Company's Wharf at Foot of F street for the above port on

SATURDAY, FEBUARY 10, 1877.

At 6 o'clock A. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner F and Front streets.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO,

VIA TACOMA.

THE SPLENDID SIDE-WHEEL Steamship

"DAKOTA."

Passengers for San Francisco via Victoria will leave Portland per Steamer "Welcome," on

THURSDAY, FEB. 8, 1877, AT 6 A. M.

THROUGH FARE, from Portland to San Francisco

Cabin.........$25 00 | Steerage.........$12 00

Tickets for sale at Office Oregon Steam Navigation Company, corner Front and Ash streets, up stairs.

Through Tickets sold to China, Sandwich Islands, Australia, New Zealand, Panama and New York.

RIVER STEAMER.

THE WILLAMETTE

Transportation and Locks Co's

STEAMERS leave PORTLAND from the Central Wharf, between Washington and Alder streets, as follows:

FOR DAYTON—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 A. M.

For SALEM, ALBANY, CORVALLIS and Way Landings, Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday, at 6 A. M.

For Lightering and Towing of Vessels

Between Portland and Astoria apply at the office of the Company, near corner of Front and Washington streets.

FRANK T. DODGE, Agent.

THE WILLAMETTE

Transportation & Locks Co.'s

NOTICE.

ON AND AFTER JANUARY 1, 1877, until further notice, the W. T. & L. Co. will carry Freight at

REDUCED RATES.

UP FREIGHT:

PORTLAND TO SALEM.............$1 00 per Ton.
" " Points above Salem 1 50 " "

For SPECIAL RATES on DOWN FREIGHT apply at the Office of the Company.

FRANK T. DODGE, Agent.

Oregon Steam Navigation Co.'s

PASSENGER SCHEDULE.

PASSENGERS LEAVE PORTLAND FOR DALLES—Daily, except Sunday) at 5 o'clock A. M.

FOR UMATILLA and WALLULA—Monday and Friday at 5 A. M.

FOR VICTORIA—Wednesday and Saturday at 6 A. M.

FOR KALAMA, TACOMA AND SEATTLE—Daily (except Sunday), at 6 A. M.

FOR ASTORIA—Daily, (except Sunday,) at 6 A. M.

For Cathlamet, Bay View and Skamockaway—Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 A. M.

For Westport, Clifton and Knappa—Tuesday Thursday and Saturday, at 6 A. M.

J. C. AINSWORTH, President.

"CITY OF SALEM"

Will Leave Pacific Wharf for

CORVALLIS

AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS, ON

Wednesdays and Saturdays,

At 6 o'clock A. M.,

U. B. SCOTT & CO.

Z. J. HATCH, Agent.

STEAMER S. T. CHURCH

WILL RECEIVE FREIGHT ON old P. T. Co. Wharf on and after Dec. 27th for

CORVALLIS

and intermediate points. For rates apply on wharf or on board.

J. W. COCHRAN & CO.

Portland & Vancouver Packet.

THE STEAMER VANCOUVER,

JAS. T. GRAY, Master,

WILL LEAVE FOOT OF ALDER STREET daily, Sunday excepted, at 2:30 P. M. Returning, leave Vancouver at 8 A. M. For freight or passage apply on board. Towing done between 10:30 A. M. and 2 P. M., daily, except Sundays.

PORTLAND

LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

ROOMS,

Corner of Stark and First Streets,

(Over Ladd & Tilton's Bank.)

Over 7,000 Volumes.

And over 190 Papers and Periodicals.

Membership Free to All.

MONTHLY DUES $1 00—QUARTERLY DUES, $3

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Wheat, Flour, Mill Feed,

BACON,

Hay, Straw, Oats, &c.

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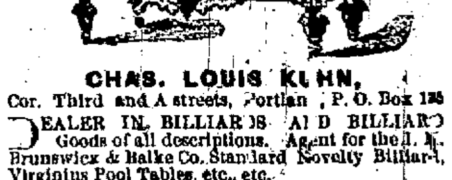


CHAS. LOUIS KUHN,

Cor. Third and A streets, Portland, P. O. Box 135

DEALER IN BILLIARDS AND BILLIARD Goods of all descriptions. Agent for the J. M. Brunswick & Balke Co. Standard Novelty Billiard, Virginius Pool Tables, etc., etc.

PIONEER WOOD YARD

FOOT OF YAMHILL STREET.

SORENSEN & TAYLOR.

ALL KINDS OF WOOD,

Sawed and unsawed, constantly on hand and delivered to any part of the City.

Notice to Tax-Payers.

EAST PORTLAND CITY TAXES FOR THE Year 1877 are now due, and to save costs must be paid within thirty days from date. Office open until 8 o'clock P. M.

W. S. GORDON, City Treasurer

Corner Fourth and I street, East Portland.

January 30, 1877 a31d1m

RAILROAD.

Oregon & California R. R. Co.

[illegible]

To Take Effect Sunday, [illegible] 7, 1876, at 12 o'clock Noon.

DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAY),

As follows:

PORTLAND AND ROSEBURG

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	7:30 A. M.	Roseburg	[illegible]:00 P. M.
Roseburg	5:00 A. M.	Portland	[illegible] P. M.

ALBANY EXPRESS TRAIN.

DAILY, (EXCEPT SUNDAYS),

As follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	3:50 P. M.	Albany	[illegible] P. M.
Albany	5:20 A. M.	Portland	10:05 A. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS

DAILY, (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) AS FOLLOWS

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	6:15 A. M.	Junction	6:00 P. M.
Junction	5:40 A. M.	Portland	5:15 P. M.

The Oregon and California Railroad Ferry makes connection with all Regular Trains.

Close connections are made at ROSEBURG with the Stages of the Oregon and California Stage Company.

Tickets for Sale to all the principal points in California and the East, at Company's Office,

Cor. F and Front Sts., Ferry Landing

PORTLAND.

Storage will be charged on freight remaining in Warehouse over 24 hours.

Freight will not be received for shipment after 5 o'clock P. M.

J. BRANDT, Jr., Gen'l Sup't.

E. P. ROGERS, Gen'l Freight and Passenger Agent.

Northern Pacific Railroad.

PACIFIC DIVISION.

[illegible]

KALAMA TO TACOMA.

DAILY, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Kalama	11:20 A. M.	Tacoma	5:30 P. M.
Tacoma	6:30 A. M.	Kalama	12:20 P. M.

CONNECTIONS

At Kalama with O. S. N. Co.'s Boats for all points on Columbia River.

At Tenino with stages for Olympia.

At Tacoma with Steamers for Seattle, Olympia and all other points on Puget Sound.

On Saturday and Wednesday at 6 A. M. with steamers for Port Townsend, Victoria, Nanaimo, New Westminster and Fraser River.

Connecting Tri-Monthly with Pacific Mail Steamship Co.'s Steamers from VICTORIA to SAN FRANCISCO.

Through fare from Portland to San Francisco:

Cabin.........$25 00 | Steerage.........$12 00

Through Tickets for sale at the office of the O. S. N. Co., Portland, Or.

J. W. SPRAGUE, General Superintendent.

H. W. FAIRWEATHER, General Ticket Agent.

EMIGRANTS, CAPITALISTS

Wishing to Invest, and Those in Search of Business Openings,

MAY SAVE DISAPPOINTMENT AND EXpense by consulting the undersigned, author of the Book of Information and Settlers' Guide, describing minutely all the more important bodies of the Public Lands on the Pacific Slope; facilities for settlement, markets, health, etc., with a Supplement, (just published.) Also, Washington Territory, giving a minute description of its lands and facilities for settlement, land laws, climate, resources, etc., (second edition just published). Have cultivated the soil in various parts of California, Oregon and in Washington Territory. The principal part of the past seven years spent in exploring and examining the same, at great expense of time, labor and money. All the principal parts revisited within the past twelve months. This, together with a residence and experience of over thirty years on this coast, has given me a very thorough practical knowledge of the whole country. Special information and advice given, such as: our government lands, best bodies of, where found, quality of soil, what best adapted for, facilities for market, climate, health, etc. Our native forest timber, where found in their greatest perfection, adaptation to the mechanical arts, etc. Investments, stock raising, dairying, business openings, etc., together with advantages and disadvantages of any given section. No interests to subserve, other than to give correct and reliable information, and receive a moderate compensation for my labor. Either of the above publications sent by mail to any part of the United States on receipt of fifty cents. Where special information or advice is required, fifty cents additional should be sent in registered letter.

Address W. HARRISON, Cartwrights, Oregon.

c23d1aw&wim

State Treasurer's Second Notice.

STATE OF OREGON,
TREASURER'S OFFICE,
Salem, Jan. 17, 1877.

NOTICE is hereby given that there are funds in the Treasury to be applied to the payment of the following warrants, to-wit: Nos. 1845, 1845, 1846, 1847, 1842, 1850, 1837, 1926, 1940, [illegible], 44, 202, 201, 200, 204, 215, 216, 210, 211, 212, 213, 21[illegible], 196, 219, 2[illegible], 222, 225, 22[illegible], 218, 223, 228, 229, 230, 237, [illegible], 238, 239, 240, 23[illegible], 24[illegible], 247, 248, 251, 245, 250, 249, 2[illegible], 255, 258, 256, 184, 259, 263, 254, 265, 266, 267, 271, 2[illegible], 275, 276 and 274.

Interest on these warrants will cease on the 14th instant.

A. H. BROWN, State Treasurer.

ja12d3w

State Treasurer's Notice.

STATE OF OREGON,
TREASURER'S OFFICE,
Salem, January 17, 1877.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THERE are funds in the Treasury for the payment of the following Warrants drawn in the year 1876, viz: 277, 278, 280½, 282, 279, 258, 284, 285, 287, 286, 289, 224, 260, 262, 261, 280, 290, 293, 296, 297, 29[illegible], 295, 296, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 11[illegible], 321, 322, 291, 340, 349, 320, 345, 330, 331, 332, 343, 344, 347, 292, 219, 300.

Interest on these Warrants will cease on the 18th inst.

A. H. BROWN, State Treasurer.

Also, all Coupons for January, 1877, will be paid.

a18d3w A. H. BROWN, State Treas'r.

State Treasurer's Notice.

TREASURER'S OFFICE
SALEM, Feb. 6 1877.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THERE are funds in the Treasury applicable to the payment of the following warrants to wit: Nos. 303, 305, 307, 308, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 329, 328, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 339, 354, 358, 350, 360, 361, 362, 363, 36[illegible], 367, 369, 375, 367, 390, 392, 401, 405, 4[illegible]1, 416, 415, 424, 425, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 386, 395, 394, 396, 397, 398, 399, 414, 427, 436, 438, 439, 376, 419.

Interest on these warrants will cease from this date.

A. H. BROWN, State Treasurer.

fe6d3w

Salem Flouring Mills Co.

SALEM, OREGON,

Millers & Exporters

OF

GRAIN AND FLOUR.

WHEAT

Bought at

Portland Agency, Ankeny's Buildings.

A. W. KINNEY, Agent, Salem. M. J. KINNEY, Agent, San Francisco.

L. HEXTER. L. MAY.

HEXTER & MAY

Have just opened at

88, 90 and 92 FRONT STS.

An Entire New and Large Stock of

TINWARE,

Metals, Stoves and Ranges,

TINNERS' STOCK & TOOLS,

Japanned Ware, House Furnishing Goods

Special Orders Promptly Executed.

Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express.

HAVING ESTABLISHED OFFICES IN ALL parts of Oregon, Washington and Idaho Territories, we are prepared to do a General Express and Freighting business in all its branches.

Freight or Packages will be called for in any part of the city (by giving proper notice) and forwarded with dispatch to any part of the world through our own and connecting Expresses, at Greatly Reduced rates.

COLLECTIONS MADE, and Commissions for Purchase of Goods, etc., etc., will receive prompt attention.

We shall continue to DRAW EXCHANGE as usual on all the principal cities of the United States, the Canadas and Europe, and to sell TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE when desired.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.

SAN FRANCISCO.

N. W. SPAULDING'S Saw-Smithing & Repairing ESTABLISHMENT,

[illegible] and 19 Fremont street, between Front and Battery,

SAN FRANCISCO.

N. W. SPAULDING'S PATENT [illegible] inserted in circular saws.

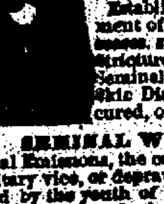
REPAIRING, in all its branches, Re-Toothing, Straightening, etc. CIRCULAR SAWS of all sizes; also Pulley, Gang, Buck, Butcher, and [illegible], together with a good assortment [illegible] at lowest market rates.

Cast-Steel faced PLANER KNIVES [illegible] CUTTERS always on hand, or made at short notice.

N. B.—KNAPP, BURRELL & [illegible] on Merchants, Portland, Oregon, authorized Agents for Oregon, W[illegible]

Orders sent through them by [illegible] filled at same rates as if sent to [illegible].

To the Unfortunate



DR. GIBBON'S DISPENSARY

623 Kearny Street.

Established in 18[illegible] for the treatment of Sexual and [illegible] diseases, such as Gonorrhea, [illegible] stricture, syphilis in [illegible] Seminal Weakness, [illegible] Skin Diseases etc., [illegible] cured, or no charge.

SEMINAL WEAKNESS

Seminal Emissions, the consequence of [illegible] solitary vice, or depraved sexual [illegible] practiced by the youth of both sexes [illegible] unlimited extent, producing with [illegible] the following train of morbid [illegible] occasioned by scientific medical [illegible] low countenance, dark spots under [illegible] the head, ringing in the ears, noise [illegible] of eaves and rattling of chambers [illegible] the loins, weakness of the limbs [illegible] blunted intellect, loss of confidence [illegible] approaching strangers, a dislike [illegible] countenance, [illegible] memory, hectic [illegible] tions about the face, [illegible] consumption, night sweats [illegible] frequent insanity.

CURED AT HOME.

Persons at a distance may be CURED [illegible] by addressing a letter to Dr. Gibbon [illegible] symptoms, length of time the disease [illegible] and have medicines promptly [illegible] damage and curiosity, to any part [illegible] with full and plain directions [illegible] Dollars sent, in registered letter [illegible] office or through Wells, Fargo & Co. [illegible] medicine will be forwarded to [illegible] Union. Address Dr. J. F. [illegible] Box 1,957, [illegible]

TO THE

Nervous and Debilitated

DR. STEINHART'S

ESSENCE OF LIFE

CURES

NERVOUS AND PHYSICAL DEBILITY, all Seminal Weakness, [illegible] Premature decline, Restores [illegible] effectively and permanently [illegible] les and enriches the blood [illegible] morbid eruptions of the skin.

Unquestionable references of the high[illegible] in this city and vicinity can be [illegible] good effects of the medicine.

Price, $3 per bottle, or four times the [illegible] case for $10. Sent, secure from [illegible] any address, upon receipt of price, [illegible] sent by Postoffice Order, Registered [illegible].

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San Francisco, Cal., where all [illegible] should be addressed.

[illegible] Office hours from [illegible] to 4 and [illegible] Sundays from 10 to 1 only.

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HART'S [illegible]

Pork and Beef P[illegible]

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COMMISSION MERCHANTS

We have Superior Facilities [illegible]

Smoking, Rendering, Curing [illegible] and Sugar-Curing [illegible]

Government Provisions strictly [illegible]

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Stalls 26, 27 and 28 Central [illegible]

Dealer in all [illegible]

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PACKER OF BEEF AND [illegible]

Highest Price paid for all kinds of [illegible]

CHRIS. SCHOLL

Washington St., [illegible]

Is prepared to [illegible]

Beef, Pork, Mutton, [illegible]

Free delivery to any part of [illegible]

J. S. KELLER

Cor. Madison and [illegible]

Is prepared to [illegible]

Beef, Pork, Mutton, [illegible]

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

PORTLAND MARKET

E. H. GARLING

Cor. MORRISON and SECOND [illegible]

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND the best of all kinds of MEATS [illegible] All orders delivered in any part of the city Free of Charge. Also, CORNED BEEF, VEAL AND MUTTON.

NOTICES IN BANKRUPTCY.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE [illegible] States for the District of Oregon. In the matter of J. W. Bercaw, [illegible] District of Oregon, ss. This is to give notice [illegible] 16th day of January, 1877, a warrant in [illegible] was issued out of the District Court of [illegible] States for the District of Oregon, [illegible] of J. W. Bercaw, of Albany, [illegible] said District, who has been duly [illegible] bankrupt upon petition of his creditors [illegible] payment of any debts and the delivery [illegible] property belonging to such Bankrupt [illegible] his use, and the transfer of any property [illegible] are forbidden by law. A meeting of the [illegible] said bankrupt, to prove their debts, [illegible] one or more Assignees of his estate, [illegible] a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden [illegible] in said District, on the 10th day of F[illegible] 1877, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the o[illegible] Northup, Room No. 8 in Dekum's Buil[illegible] ter in Bankruptcy of said District.

ABNER W. WA[illegible]
U. S. Marshal for [illegible]

NOTICE OF FINAL MEETING IN BANKRUPTCY.—In U. S. District Court, [illegible] gon. In the matter of Josephine Hol[illegible] in Bankruptcy. This is to give notice [illegible] der of said court there will be held [illegible] of February, A. D. 1877, at 11 o'clock [illegible] land, Oregon, in said district, at the [illegible] Northup, Register in Bankruptcy, [illegible] the final meeting of the creditors of [illegible] at which time and place I shall [illegible] counts as assignee of the estate of Jo[illegible] bankrupt, and apply for a settlement [illegible] and for a discharge from all liability [illegible] said estate, in accordance with [illegible] section 5093 of the U. S. revised sta[illegible]

C. W. PRIN[illegible]

Jan 19, 1877.

NOTICE OF FINAL MEETING IN BANKRUPTCY.—In U. S. District Court, [illegible] gon. In the matter of John A. [illegible] in Bankruptcy. This is to give notice [illegible] of said court there will be held on [illegible] February, A. D. 1877, at 11 o'clock [illegible] land, Oregon, in said district, at the [illegible] Northup, Register in Bankruptcy, [illegible] the final meeting of the creditors of [illegible] at which time and place I shall [illegible] counts as assignee of the estate of [illegible] bankrupt, and apply for a settlement [illegible] and for a discharge from all liability [illegible] said estate, in accordance with [illegible] section 5093 of the U. S. revised sta[illegible]

E. A[illegible]

Jan. 26, 1877.

IN U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR [illegible] of Oregon. In the matter of [illegible] Rick Liebe, Bankrupt. I hereby [illegible] second general meeting of the [illegible] bankrupt will be held in the [illegible] said district, on the 14th day of [illegible] 1 o'clock A. M., at the office [illegible] Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, in [illegible] the purposes named in section [illegible] Statutes of the United States.

D. M[illegible]

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VOL. XV—NO. 4.

GENERAL NEWS.

Gould Won't Stand Punishment.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—The *Tribune* has the following rumors of a lawsuit which is likely to create a sensation among stock operators, current in Wall street yesterday afternoon. The difficulty, it was stated, had grown out of a pool in Western Union stock, mention of which was made in the *Tribune* several days ago. The pool was organized with [illegible] at its head. Among those believed to have interest in it were members of which [illegible] known on the street [illegible] the California party [illegible] of which, report says [illegible] upon the [illegible] Jay Gould was short of a very large amount of Western Union stock. [illegible] which [illegible] vanced to 77@78, and a very large amount of stock [illegible] the last days of January [illegible] the advance [illegible] at the time [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

Atlantic Cable.

BERLIN, Feb. 6.—A [illegible] of the twelfth series of the [illegible] credit bonds for [illegible]. The bonds are to be placed [illegible] Berlin, Frankfort, [illegible] and Russia.

Smallpox in London.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—The ravages of the smallpox are again increasing [illegible] in London last week, the largest number during the present epidemic, except in the first week of January.

Bank of England.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—Amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day, £60,000.

Silver.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—Silver, 57¼ pence.

Sentenced.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 7.—All but three of the students who on St. Nicholas' Day during service in the Cathedral of Kasan, made a demonstration and unfurled a red flag bearing the inscription, "Union and Liberty," have been sentenced to penal servitude or transportation.

MEXICO.

Troubles on the Texas Border.

BROWNSVILLE, Feb. 7.—General Reuvellas and several subordinate officers are preparing in evident haste to quit Matamoros. It is understood they will cross the Rio Grande to-night and take the steamer to-morrow at Brazos, Texas, for New Orleans. Although Reuvellas for weeks past has proclaimed he was acting by the authority of Diaz, it is now believed his pretended orders from Diaz were not genuine, and that after plundering all the foreign merchants he could, his flight is to avoid General Canales, who is said to be on the way to take command of this frontier for the Diaz government. It is not known who will command until Canales comes, but it is feared the Cardenas banditti will come in tomorrow. There is consequently great excitement and apprehension among the foreigners of their being again plundered.

Nominated.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The President nominated Charles H. Phelps U. S. marshal for Wyoming.